



INSIDE CHESS

16

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Volume 5, Issue 16
August 17, 1992

The Best in Chess Every Two Weeks

**BOBBY'S
BACK!**



FISCHER-SPASSKY MATCH CONTRACT 1992

Bobby Fischer
Bobby Fischer

July 11, 1992

Date and Place

Los Angeles, CA

Boris Spassky
Boris Spassky

July 11, 1992, Paris
Date and Place

Vladimir Milovic
Vladimir Milovic,
for Jugoskandic Company

July 11, 1992
Date and Place
Los Angeles, CA

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August 17, 1992

Volume 5, Issue 16

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THE RETURN OF ROBERT JAMES FISCHER!?

GM Yasser Seirawan

Sensational news reports from Belgrade, Yugoslavia confirm that the legendary chess player Robert James Fischer—winner of the 1972 World Championship match—has signed a contract to face Boris Spassky in a rematch. Wow! What is one to make of this report? First, a little personal history.

I was born March 24, 1960. A Child of the Sixties, as it were. It was this generation—born into the “Age of Aquarius”—that was supposed to right the sins of the previous generations. A heady responsibility to be sure. Nonetheless, this generation grew up fully expecting to accomplish this.

I started playing chess in the summer of 1972 and competed for the first time in the fall of 1972. That was the time that Fischer—or rather “Bobby,” as he was affectionately called—defeated reigning World Champion Boris Spassky, then a Soviet citizen. This was during the Cold War with its attendant frictions between the United States and the Soviet Union. The young American’s victory over a product of the Soviet system fired the world’s imagination. The match was trumpeted as a victory for “capitalism over communism.” Interest in chess never soared so high.

It was during this period that the Aquarian generation would turn the world right side up. Chess Grandmasters would become the world’s most admired sportsmen, or so we thought. As the popularity of chess soared, a troubling concern soon became the central issue. Where and when would Bobby play again? The sad answer was: he wouldn’t.

Or better put, he hasn’t. Bobby was unable to find an invitation to his liking and didn’t play a single game in public from 1972 to 1975. Our hero refused to lead the parade that everyone was ready to join. Hopes for a Fischer title defense were crushed when FIDE—controlled by the Soviet vote—refused to accept

Bobby’s match conditions declaring the first player to win 10 games—draws not counting—as the winner.

The most controversial of Bobby’s conditions was that in case the World Champion won nine games he could do no worse than a drawn match. That is, in case of a nine-nine tie, the match would be declared drawn, the World Champion (Bobby) would keep his title and the prize money would be divided equally. This controversial clause was justified on the grounds that *both* champion and challenger would have to prove their superiority by two points or better.

There were multiple attempts to get the match between Karpov and Fischer revived but all fell through.

FIDE refused Fischer’s conditions and Bobby refused to play the match against challenger Anatoly Karpov, a Soviet citizen. FIDE forfeited Bobby and awarded the FIDE World Championship to Anatoly Karpov. Thus, Karpov became the first World Champion to win the title without making a move. Bobby withdrew even further from the world of chess and remains implacably embittered towards FIDE to this day.

There were multiple attempts to get the match between Karpov and Fischer revived but all fell through. To his credit, Karpov did his best to prove himself a worthy champion by playing in the strongest competitions possible and almost invariably won.

Bobby’s faithful fans cherished the dream that Bobby would return to the chessboard and defeat the pretender Karpov. But all efforts failed. Many of these tries were promising indeed. I was privy to many of these attempts and crestfallen after each failure.

As the years slipped away, the fantasy receded. Stories of Bobby’s greatness were faithfully re-told to each generation of youngsters who would go on to study the games of Karpov and his eventual successor Garry Kasparov.

It’s been said that maturity is reached when the dreams of youth give way to the realities of the present. If this is true, then to recapture the dreams of youth must surely lighten our step and bring a smile to our faces.

What would happen if Bobby played chess again is a question I’ve asked myself many times. In many ways, to see the long-held dream a reality is to see the promise of the Aquarian Age realized.

Bobby withdrew even further from the world of chess and remains implacably embittered towards FIDE to this day.

But, after so many roller-coaster rides to disappointment, even die-hard Bobby fans like myself shrugged when the latest rumors of revival made the rounds. The smart-money bettors state that Bobby will never play again and so far they’ve won all their bets.

Now come to the present and the latest effort. The cynic has already made his bet; why should the present situation be any different?

Several factors. The first is the death of Bobby’s national foe Samuel Reshevsky. The second is the death of his international rival Mikhail Tal. Bobby and Tal were close friends and the death of “Misha” undoubtedly hurt Bobby a great deal. Thoughts of his own mortality may have forced Bobby out of his isolation. Does he want to be remembered only as the man who won and quit?

Thoughts of his own mortality may have forced Bobby out of his isolation. Does he want to be remembered only as the man who won and quit?

The next factor is Bobby's love of chess. Bobby is deeply and overwhelmingly tied to chess. He is a high priest of Caissa and needs to prove it to the world.

Then there's Bobby's personality. He has always rebelled against authority and in his match with Spassky he has the perfect means to once again thumb his nose at that authority. Yugoslavia, one of Bobby's favorite countries, is now an out-cast state of the UN. By playing a match in a country that is suffering a world-wide embargo, Bobby expresses his contempt for world opinion and UN authority.

Let's get down to the particulars of the match:

- The initiative for the match negotiations came from Bobby. After talks in New York and Los Angeles, an agreement was reached and a *contract was signed*.
- The match is being sponsored by Mr. Jezdimir Vasiljevic, the owner of Jugoskandik, a privately owned holding company operating within the duty-free zone Sveti Stefan (St. Stephen). The Jugoskandik company deals with banking and financial matters, tourism, trade, and publishing, including a television station.
- Sveti Stefan is a small island on the Montenegrin coast and is renowned as a tourist attraction for its hotel town and 14th century architecture. Jugoskandik took Sveti Stefan on lease for an indefinite period and formed a duty-free (tax-free) zone there.
- The match will begin September 1, 1992 and will use Bobby's conditions of the first to win ten games. In case of a 9-9 tie, Bobby will retain his title.
- The prize fund is five million dollars. Five-eighths (\$3.35 million) to the winner, three-eighths (\$1.65 million) to the loser. The money has been

deposited into a trust account and both players have received unspecified advances.

- The Bobby Fischer Chess Clock will be used for the match. The players begin with 90 minutes each. After each move, each player automatically gets two additional minutes for each move that they make. There are no adjournments.

- The match is played at the rate of five games a week.

Bobby arrived in Belgrade July 23, 1992 and met with his old friend Svetozar Gligoric and played some blitz games and "was convincingly better." Gliga will likely be the match arbiter.

Bobby visited Sveti Stefan and pronounced himself thrilled with the location and surroundings. The first part of the match will be played in the hall of the Hotel Maestral, which is being prepared according to Bobby's instructions.

The second part of the match will be played at the Bava Congress Center in Belgrade where three super-tournaments sponsored by Investabanka took place.

If all the above weren't enough, the kicker is the rumor that Bobby is engaged to be married!

Analysing the above conditions, I was stunned at how perfectly the conditions meet Bobby's needs. It is well-known that Bobby has a deep-rooted aversion to paying U.S. taxes as he doesn't support the foreign policy of the U.S. government. The tax-free shelter of Sveti Stefan is a master stroke. The match conditions are acceptable to Boris, who has stated his gratitude to Bobby: "He has rescued me from oblivion." The use of the Fischer Chess Clock which is designed to eliminate adjournments prevents outside interference. Bobby is surrounded by his many Yugoslav friends and fans. Yugoslavia's hosting of the chess match is sure to raise the country's spirits from the malaise of a bloody civil war and international blockade and embargo. In short, Bobby gets everything he wants and he

gets to be a national hero for a country he loves and that loves him too!

If all the above weren't enough, the kicker is the rumor that Bobby is engaged to be married! I've always felt that with a wife in his life Bobby would be brought back to earth. That is, she would want a home for themselves and their children. That means "go out and bring home the bacon, and don't forget some milk for junior!"

Add up all the above and what does it spell? I think it means the match is for real and that it's going to happen! The match contract calls for a one-hour press conference to be held by Bobby before the match. He has promised to answer any questions. He wishes to tell his own life story and explain his twenty-year absence from public life. I promise that *Inside Chess* readers will receive a *complete* review of the conference and details of the match and games. I'm booking my flight and crossing my fingers. This child of the Aquarian age is wearing a smile. ■

Showdown in Dearborn

USCF President, Policy Board, Clash Over Expenses

THE STATE OF THE USCF

Along with the hot summer weather comes the annual hot-air filled USCF meeting scheduled to meet at the Dearborn, Michigan U.S. Open (August 2-14). I think it's going to be a doozy this year, as a cauldron of controversy is bubbling beneath a deceptively placid surface.

Despite the recession the USCF has enjoyed a marvelous fiscal year. In the USCF's 1992 Annual Report President Max Dlugy reports a record membership level (pushing 65,000, compared with about 57,000 a year ago and 52,000 two years ago). But what about the bottom line? Max states, "the Federation is nearly \$100,000 in the black for the 1991-92." Most excellent! In fact, things are so good that the 1992 Olympiad expenditures can be put into the 1991-92 budget and the USCF will still have plenty in the black.

Max doesn't stop there. The USCF has established a good working relationship both with his friend World Champion Garry Kasparov (who spoke at the 1991 U.S. Open and visited Lexington, Kentucky this year for the National High School championships) and the organizers of the 1993 World Championship match. Also two fabulous chess centers, one in Manhattan and one in Washington D.C., will be opened this year. Max gives the credit for all this good news to a large group of dedicated volunteers around the country as well as the USCF staff.

TROUBLE IN PARADISE

After all this good news, Max's report turns decidedly sour. As USCF President, Max is entitled to having his travel, hotel, and meals *during Policy Board meetings* reimbursed. The problem this year is that Max has been accused by his own Policy Board of spending the USCF's funds on wining and dining his political allies when the Policy Board *isn't* meeting.

According to Treasurer Gary Sperling, who made a thorough review of Max's accounting from November 7, 1990 (!) through December 20, 1991, Max was reimbursed a total in excess of \$10,000 with \$4,358 in question. Of this second figure, Treasurer Sperling approved of \$2,220 worth of the reimbursements but disapproved of \$2,138. What's going on here? Restaurant bills of \$4,358 spread over a thirteen-month period spent in the line of duty doesn't seem out of line but the USCF Policy Board's problem with the expenses stems from the fact that Max often exceeded his authorized expenditure guidelines during non-meeting periods. And there were other problems.

FED BY THE USCF?

It's no secret that Max works closely with GM Lev Alburt, Policy Board Candidate Nigel Eddis and ex-*Chess Life* editor Larry Parr. This group of people, along with GM Larry Evans, were among those who, several years ago, started a lobby group called The Friends of the USCF. Many of those in power in the USCF did not appreciate the activities and tactics of these "Friends." It would be fair to say that a lot of bitterness exists between many long-time USCF politicos and the Friends. That USCF President Max Dlugy so openly fraternizes with these men causes no end of anguish for some on the USCF Policy Board. Thus, when Max presented receipts for expensive dinners with Messrs. Alburt, Parr, and Eddis, one Policy Board Member was moved to dryly comment, "Friends of the USCF? More like *fed* by the USCF!" Ya gotta like it. In a political fight that's one heck of a sound bite.

To the ensuing barrage of criticism Max responded that his spending of USCF monies was completely justified. Some of the meals featured Garry Kasparov as a guest (one to the tune of \$652) and revolved around the promotion of chess in the United States in general

and the LA 1993 World Championship in particular.

Max points out that as a direct consequence of these lunches and dinners relations with the World Champion and the USCF were elevated to such an extent that the USCF has become a near-partner in Garry's promotional plans. Furthermore, Garry's presence at the 1991 US Open added thousands of dollars in luncheon ticket sales directly to the USCF treasury. And Garry's presence amongst the juniors of Lexington – well, how to measure the value of that? In Max's view, to make money you have to be prepared to spend money, and the USCF couldn't have asked for a better investment.

THROWING DOWN THE GAUNTLET

But rules are rules and the Policy Board and Treasurer Sperling are sticking to their guns. There has always been a non-Board Meeting area of expenditure at the USCF President's discretion and meals with the World Champion certainly fall into this category. It's those dinners with political cronies that the Board objects to. As USCF President, Max is welcome to spend pre-set amounts *per person*. Go over the limit, and you must pay up the difference yourself. While Max's choice of dinner guests might make some members of the Policy Board hopping mad, they were prepared to accept the legitimacy of Max's claims that the meals enhanced chess. But they weren't prepared to approve anything more than the guidelines' *maximum allowance*.

All of this makes for great backroom theater, where it should have stayed, but Max, surprisingly, threw down the gauntlet. Tired of what he feels is a personal attack on his Friends, he pressed his case in the open. He feels the Board is stacked against him and he will be seeking validation from the USCF's delegates. He has asked them for "an overwhelming vote . . . to approve my expenses. If I do not receive it, I shall resign."

Incredible. At a time when the USCF is doing well financially, has established a good working relationship with Kasparov, and the future is so bright, Max chooses to make a mountain out of a molehill. No one is asking Max to resign, but only to pay back the unapproved \$2,138 and stay within pre-determined guidelines in the future.

The problem is that Max sees the question of his expenses as an attack on his judgement and character. Nothing could be further from the truth. Because of inexperience, Max has allowed himself to fall victim to one of the oldest of political attacks—abuse of perks. I'm certain that Max has played a crucial role in the fragile relations between the USCF and Kasparov. A lot of good work stands to be lost if this issue isn't quietly resolved and this needless challenge to the authority of the Policy Board withdrawn.

IRONY?

This brouhaha brings a delicious irony to mind. Back in 1986, then USCF Presi-

dent E. Steven Doyle took himself and Gary Sperling on a junket to the Great Pyramids of Egypt *at USCF expense* on the way to Dubai for the Olympiad. I believe the politically fashionable term for this is a "working vacation." On other occasions spendthrift E. Steven had charged Limousine/Taxi service to the USCF. But, to his credit—if memory serves—he paid back his worst excesses. Once out of office the delegates awarded E. Steven with a Distinguished Service award, one of the highest honors the USCF can bestow. A fine demonstration of tolerance on the part of past delegates.

VOLUNTEERS

Max should realize that the backbone of the Federation is the chess volunteer. This is the person that reaches into his own pocket *time and again* while spending countless hours doing the duty necessary to make a tournament a success. The news that his dues are being spent on expensive meals—even ones with the World Champion—will not fall

on sympathetic ears and Max's call for vindication will probably not be answered. At the same time, the USCF has to realize that Max has played an important role in its success and that he can do a lot more.

This whole problem should be quickly buried and forgotten so that serious work can be done. Sometimes it's necessary to eat a little crow. Max should tip his hat to his political foes, pay the difference asked by Treasurer Sperling and learn a valuable political lesson: force a fight only when you're sure of victory.

Enjoy,
Ya'ser



Michael Adams Crowned King of Rapids

by GM Yasser Seirawan

Last issue we covered the first round of the S.W.I.F.T. Challenge. We now have the concluding rounds and the final.

KAMSKY VS SOKOLOV

In game one Kamsky unwisely chose to win a pawn in a well-known variation of the Four Knights that gives Black a long-term initiative. At Rapid Chess time controls Ivan was happy to let the pawn go. Later he succeeded in clamping down on White's King. The second game was a scrappy affair, with Kamsky blundering the Exchange and Ivan settling for a draw to win the match. Gata, like all those dispatched in the second round, picked up a \$3,280 net as the tax man bit a healthy chunk out of his \$4,000 prize.

The win over Gata couldn't have come at a better time for Ivan. As he happily explained, by winning he could remain in Brussels as a guest of the organizers. The native of Sarajevo has been forced to wander the world until things quiet down in Bosnia/Herzegovina. Sokolov was fortunate to be in the tournament at all. He was a last-minute replacement for Ljubomir Ljubojevic, who managed to break both his arms playing soccer.

KP 3.3 Four Knights Rubinstein C49
GM Gata Kamsky
... Iv n So... olo
Brussels Rapid (2) 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bb5 Nd4 5.Ba4 c5 6.Nxe5 O-O 7.d3 d6 8.Nf3 Bg4 9.Be3 c6 10.h3 Bxf3 11.gxf3 d5 12.Bg5 h3 13.Bh4 Qd6 14.Bg3 Qe6

I'm not sure what attracted Gata to this position. It's clear that Black has good compensation for the pawn.

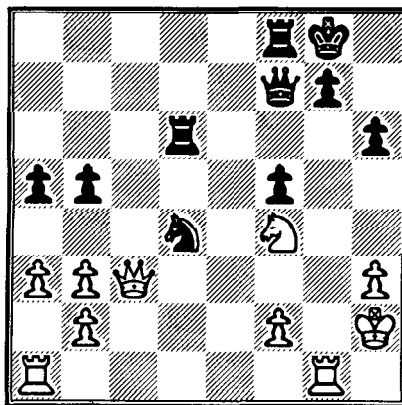
15.Kf1! Rad8 16.Kg2 b5 17.Bb3 a5 18.a3 Nxb3 19.cxb3 Nh5 20.exd5 Qg6 21.Kh2 cxd5 22.d4 Bd6 23.Rg1 f5! 24.Qd3 Qf6 25.f4

White is forced to give back the pawn, ensuring Black's advantage.

25...Nxf4 26.Qf3 Ne6 27.Nxd5 Qf7

Karpov					
Seirawan	Seirawan				
Georgiev	Georgiev	Georgiev			
Ehlvest					
Nikolic			Nikolic		
Andersson	Nikolic	Nikolic			
Gulko	Gulko				
Gurevich, M.					
Yusupov					
Winants	Yusupov				
Lobron	Lobron	Lobron			
Khalifman			Lobron		
Timman					
Agdestein	Timman	Timman			
Piket	Piket				
Salov					
Portisch					
Anand	Anand				
Beliavsky	Beliavsky	Anand			
Christiansen					
Chandler			Anand		
Sokolov, I.	Sokolov, I.	Sokolov, I.			
Kamsky	Kamsky				
Azmaï'vili					
Kortchnoi					
Bareev	Bareev				
Speelman	Speelman	Speelman			
de Firmian			Adams		
Nunn					
Adams	Adams	Adams			
Short	Short				
Ribli					

28.Bxd6 Rxd6 29.Nf4 Nxd4 30.Qc3



30...b4!

Decisive. The weak White King and tattered pawns mean curtains.

31.axb4 axb4 32.Qd3 Rfd8 33.Rae1 Nxb3??

Greed. I like it. Even so, stronger

was 33...Kh8 preparing ...g7-g5, routing White's army.

34.Qg3 Nd4 35.Nh5?! g6 36.Nf4 g5 37.h4 g4 38.f3 h5 39.fxg4 hxg4 40.h5 Kh7 41.Ref1 Qf6 42.Kh1 R6d7 43...g- Nf3 44.Ng6 Rd1 45.Rgf2 Rxf1 + 46.Rxf1 Rd2 47.Qc7 + Kh6 48.Qf4 + Qg5 49.Qxg5 + Kxg5 0-1

BAREEV VS SPEELMAN

As I well know from my 1988 Candidates experience with Speelman, he's a very tricky guy to get hold of. Bareev was thoroughly bamboozled by "Spes" (a shortened nickname for specimen). The first game proved decisive as Jon won with Black and then watched Bareev self-destruct in game two. Jonathan advanced with a snappy two-zip victory.

GM Evgeny Bareev
GM Jonathan Speelman

Brussels Rapid (2) 1992

1.d4 g6 2.e4 Bg7 3.f4 c5 4.d5 d6 5.a4!?

A difficult move to explain to the classicists.

5...Nf6 6.Bb5 + Nfd7 7.Nf3 O-O 8.O-O Na6 9.Nc3

Somehow the players have managed to transpose back into theory, which is a relief for your erstwhile scribe. Too much creativity makes an annotator's life difficult.

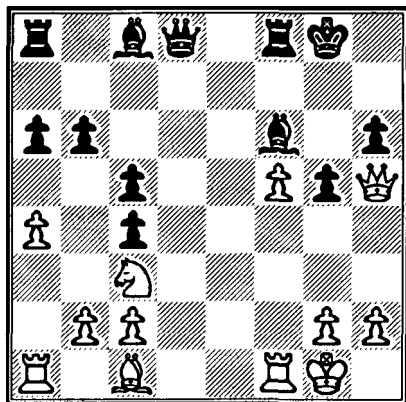
9...Nb4 10.f5?!

This seems like too heavy a commitment. After 10.Na2 a6 11.Be2, White has a small plus.

10...Nf6 11.Ng5 h6 12.Nh3 g5! 13.Nf2 e6!

Now that White has misplaced a few of his minors, this break is particularly well-timed.

14.dxe6 fxe6 15.Nd3 a6 16.Bc4 d5 17.exd5 exd5 18.Nxb4 dxc4 19.Nbd5 b6 20.Nxf6 + Bxf6 21.Qh5



Superficially, White appears to be doing well but Black's next few moves reveal the true situation. Black's pieces are all working and the Bishops are ready to take over.

21...Bd4 + 22.Kh1 Ra7! 23.Qxh6 Rg7! 24.Ne4 Bxf5

And just like that the position is won. All of Black's pieces work while White has failed to develop. Now 25.Bxg5 Qd5 wins.

25.Bd2?! Rg6 26.Bxg5 Rxb6 27.Bxd8 Bxe4 28.Rxf8 + Kxf8 29.c3 Be5 30.Re1 Rxb2 + 31.Kg1 Rxb2 + 32.Kf1 Rg4 33.B-b6 Bd6 34.R-a7 35.K-1 K-o 36.Rh3 Rh4 37.Rxb4 Bg3 + 38.Kd2 Bxb4 39.Bxc5 Bg5 + 40.Kd1 Bc6 41.a5 Ba4 + 42.Ke2 Kd5 43.Bb4 Bf4 44.Kf3 Bd6 0-1

SHORT VS ADAMS

It was less than a year ago that Short and Adams met in the English Knockout Championships. In that final match, Nigel pulled out a victory in the tiebreaker. I'm sure that Short was confident about this match, too. From the games it's clear that Adams was being pushed around the board but not quite off it. Nigel's inability to win game one was a key factor. In game two, Adams once again chose to "seize the defensive." This time it worked, as Nigel impaled himself on White's defenses.

Ivan Sokolov complained to me, "I can't understand how they play. What are people doing with White?" I retorted, "Ivan, everyone knows that if Black gains the initiative after building up his defenses it is usually decisive. So modern players play White as if they are Black and only then do they look for the initiative!"

SD 3.2 Scandinavian Defense B01

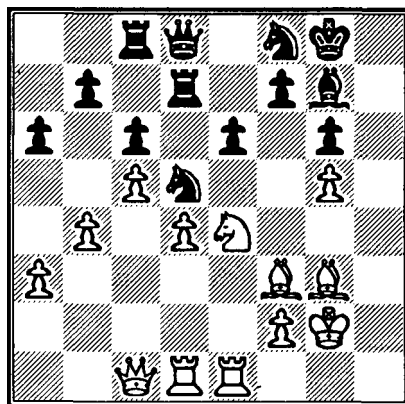
GM Nigel Short
GM Michael Adams

Brussels Rapid (2) 1992

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Nxd5 4.Be2 g6 5.Nf3 Bg7 6.O-O O-O 7.Re1 c6 8.c4 Nf6 9.Nc3 Bg4 10.h3 Bxf3 11.Bxf3 e6 12.Bg5 Qb6

Black has less space and has given up the two Bishops. Also the hole on d6 is a particularly attractive outpost for White. Short wastes no time in taking advantage of these trumps.

13.Qd2 Nbd7 14.Rad1 Rfe8 15.c5! Qc7 16.b4 Rad8 17.Qc1 Rc8 18.a3 a6 19.Bf4 Qd8 20.Bh2 h5 21.g4! hxg4 22.hx4 Re7 23.Bd6 Re8 24.Bg3 Re7 25.g5 Nd5 26.Ne4 Nf8 27.Kg2 Rd7



The thought of positional overkill comes to mind.

28.Rh1 Qe7 29.Bd6 Rxd6 30.Nxd6 Rd8

31.Qd2 Nh7 32.Bxd5 cxd5 33.f4 Nf8 34.Qe3 Qc7 35.Rh4 Rxd6 36.cxd6 Qxd6 37.Rc1 Qd7 38.Rh2 Qd8 39.Kf3 Nd7 40.Qc3 Nf8 41.Rd2

Not to quibble, but I prefer leaving the Queen behind as a defender and playing 41.Rhc2, Qc3-e3 and then Rc2-c8 tying Black up and allowing no counterplay based on an ...e6-e5 sacrifice.

41...Qd7 42.Qc5?!

More effective was 42.Qc8, which wins tempi.

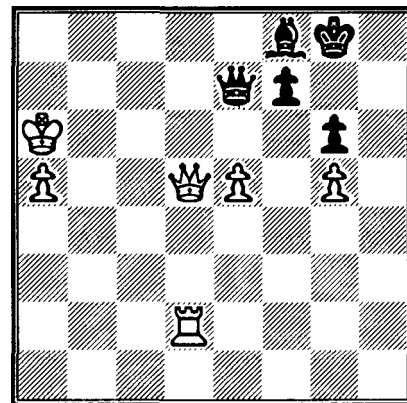
42...e5 43.dxe5 Qh3 + 44.Ke2 Ne6 45.Qf2 Qf5

To his credit Adams has organized some counterplay, but he retains his lost game.

46.Rf1 d4 47.Qf3 a5 48.bxa5 Bf8 49.Qxb7??

Huh? Black is out after 49.Rf2! planning Ke2-f1.

49...Nxf4 + 50.Rxf4 Qxf4 51.Qd5 Qe3 + 52.Kd1 Bxa3 53.Qxd4 Qf3 + 54.Kc2 Bf8 55.Qd5 Qf5 + 56.Rd3 Qf2 + 57.Kb3 Qe1 58.Rd2 Qe3 + 59.Kc4 Qa3 60.Kb5 Qb4 + 61.Ka6 Qe7



Despite his earlier hiccup, White has an easy victory in sight with 62.Rb2 and ... 7, simultaneously guarding the King while preparing a winning combination on the f7-pawn.

62.Re2? Qxg5 63.Rf2 Qe7 64.Qd6? Qe8 65.Qd5 Qc8 + 66.Kb5 Qb8 + 67.Ka6

Nigel was short of time and didn't play 67.Kc4 with a likely win.

67...Qc8 + 68.Kb5 Draw

QP 8.1 Queen Pawn D00

GM Michael Adams
GM Nigel Short

Brussels Rapid (2) 1992

1.d4 d5 2.Bg5 c6 3.e3 h6 4.Bh4 Qb6 5.Qc1 e5 6.c3

Sidestepping the trap 6.dxe5 Qb4 +,

bopping the h4-Bishop.

6...Nd7 7.Nf3 e4 8.Nfd2 f5 9.Bg3

The boys are playing an Advance Caro-Kann with reversed colors. Both were happy.

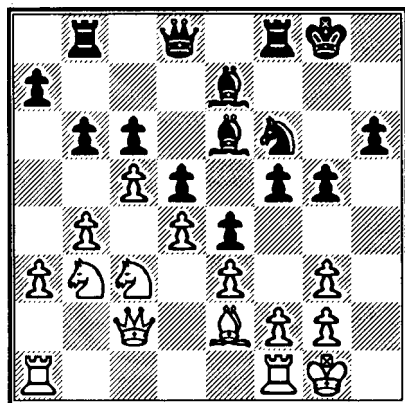
9...Ngf6 10.c4 Nh5 11.Nc3 Nxe3 12.hxg3 Nf6 13.a3 Be6 14.b4 Qd8 15.Be2 Be7 16.c5 O-O?!

Black's attacking chances are improved by leaving his Rook on h8. Better was 16...Kf7 intending ...h6-h5, ...Nf6-g4 at a later date.

17.Nb3 b6?

Playing on the wrong side of the board.

18.O-O Rb8 19.Qc2 g5



Black's hesitancy about whether to play on the kingside or queenside has given him the worst of both worlds: his kingside attack is still in its infancy while White has the firepower on the queenside.

20.b5!

Seizing the initiative.

20...bxc5 21.dxc5!

Making the d4-square available for the Knight.

21...Qc8 22.bxc6 Bf7 23.Nd4

It's painfully clear that Black is suddenly busted since 23...Bxc5 24.Ncb5 Bb6 25.Nd6 wins a pawn. Nigel lashes out in desperation.

24...f4 24.Ncb5! f3 25.gxf3 Qh3 26.Rfb1 exf3 27.Bxf3 Ne4 28.Bxe4 dxe4 29.Qxe4 Bxc5 30.Rc1 Bb6 31.Nd6 Bxd4 32.exd4 Bh5 33.c7 Ra8 34.c8=Q Raxc8 35.Rxc8 Rxc8 36.Nxc8 Qxc8 37.Re1 Bf7 38.d5 Qd7 39.Rd1 Qd6 40.Qe3 a5 41.Qc3 h5 42.Qc6 Qe5 43.d6 Qe2 44.Qc8+ 1-0

ANAND VS BELIAVSKY

In game one Vishy swindled himself out of an atrocious position when Big Al ran short of time. The second game was a tactical delight.

RL 5.1 Ruy Lopez C61

GM Viswanathan Anand

GM Alexander Beliavsky

Brussels Rapid (2) 1992

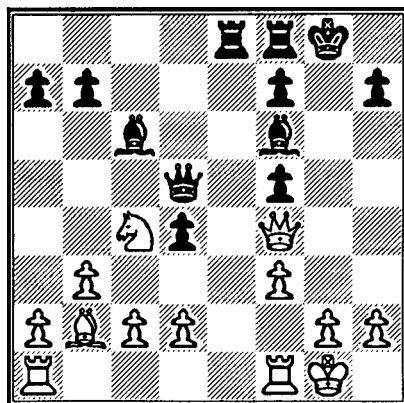
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nd4

"I was soooo happy to see that move" — Anand. Indeed, how can such a classical player as Big Al try this lemon?

4.Nxa4 exd4 5.B4 6.O-O 7... cxd5 8.Bb5+ Bd7 9.Qe2+! Be7 10.b3!

Precise play by Vishy. Now the d-pawns are particularly vulnerable.

10...Nh6 11.Bb2 Nf5 12.Bd3 O-O 13.Qf3 Qc8 14.Qxd5 Bf6 15.Na3 g6 16.Qf3! Bc6 17.Bxf5 gxf5 18.Qf4 Qd7 19.Nc4 Qd5 20.f3 Rae8



Quick as a whiplash, Vishy snaps out a tactic that wins on the spot.

21.Ne3 Qc5 22.Qxf5 Be5 23.Ng4! Bxh2+ 24.Kxh2

Only now did Beliavsky realize that he had been had. A nice finish to a well-played game by White.

1-0

SEIRAWAN VS GEORGIEV

My victory in the previous round over Karpov had left me in a state of euphoria and I didn't take Kiril seriously enough. Our two Rapid Chess games were stodgy draws but I was completely wasted in the five-minute games seen below. The first was a draw by virtue of the fact that Kiril couldn't mate me in time and the second was an execution.

QP 8.1 Queen's Gambit Accepted D02

GM Kiril Georgiev

GM Yasser Seirawan

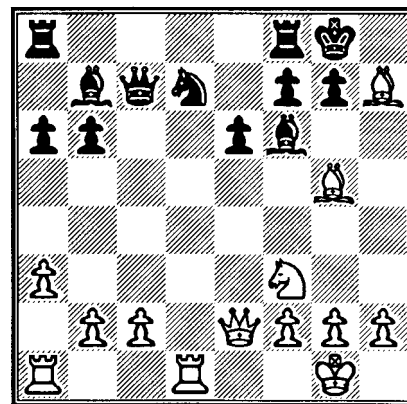
Brussels Rapid 5' (2) 1992

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 c5 3.dxc5 e6 4.e4 Nf6

5.exd5 Qxd5!

Several players have used White's treatment against me. I have come to believe that the text is the most precise way of gaining equality.

6.Bd3 Qxc5 7.Nc3 Nbd7 8.O-O Be7 9.Be3 Qa5 10.a3 a6 11.Qe2 O-O 12.Rfd1 Qc7 13.Bg5 b6!? 14.Ne4 Bb7 15.Nxf6+ Bxf6 16.Bxh7+



This attractive shot only forces an equal ending.

16...Kxh7 17.Qd3+ Kg8 18.Qxd7 Qxd7 19.Rxd7 Bxb2 20.Rb1 Bxf3 21.Rxb2 Bxh7 22.Rb1 Bxh7 23.Rb1 Bxh7 24.h4 Rfb8 25.Rbc7 Rc8 26.f3 Rxc7 27.Rxc7 Rb8 28.a3 Bd3 29.d4 30... 1+ 31.Kh2 Bf1

To my annoyance, around here my opponent declined a draw, as I was slightly behind on time.

32.Rd2 Re1?!

More precise was 32...Bc4, intending ...Bc4-d5.

33.Kg1 Bc4+ 34.Kf2 Ra1 35.Ke3 f6! 36.Bb4 e5

I was happily dreaming about ...Ra1-a2-e2 mate!

37.Rc2 Bf7?!

Offering my a6-pawn as bait.

38.Rc8+ Kh7 39.Rc7 Kg8 40.Ra7? Ra2 41.g4 Bc4 42.f4

Rats! He saw it. Time for a second plan. Yes, a passed e-pawn—should I play for the win?

42...Re2+ 43.Kf3 e4+ 44.Kg3 Re3+ 45.Kg2 Rf3 46.f5 Bf1+ 47.Kh2 Rf4 48.Kg3 Rf3+ 49.Kh2 Rf4?!

A wrong decision. Black has a small edge after 49...Bh3 50.g5 Bxf5 51.gxf6 gxf6 52.Rxa6 Kf7 since the connected passed pawns are more dangerous. Still, time was the worry.

50.Kg3 Rf3+ 51.Kh2 Rf4 52.Kg3 Draw

GM Yasser Seirawan
GM Kiril Georgiev

Brussels Swift 5' (2) 1992

1.c4 e6 2.Nc3 d5 3.d4 c6 4.e4 dxe4
5.Nxe4 Bb4+ 6.Nc3 c5 7.Nf3 Nf6 8.Be3
Nc6 9.Be2 Ng4!?

An ambitious move. Black gives up the center to win the two Bishops.

10.d5 Nxe3 11.fxe3 Ne7 12.e4 O-O
13.O-O exd5 14.cxd5 Ng6 15.Qc2?

Misplacing the Queen. White should try 15.a3!? (15.Nd2!?) Ba5 16.Na4!? Bb6 17.Nd2 with an edge.

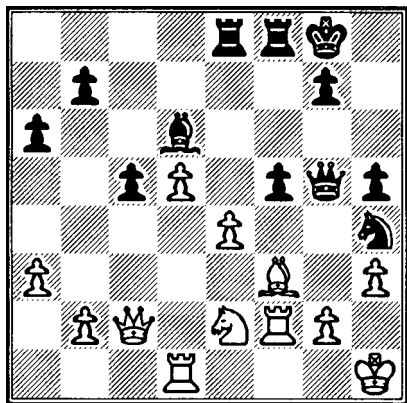
15...Bg4! 16.a3 Ba5 17.Na4?

Wasting time. Best was 17.Nd2 with a roughly level position.

17...Rc8 18.Kh1 Bc7! 19.Rad1 Bd6
20.Nc3 a6 21.h3?

Positional suicide.

21...Bxf3 22.Rxf3 Nh4 23.Rf2? Qg5
24.Bg4 Rce8 25.Ne2 h5 26.Bf3 f5!



Decisive. Black's pieces converge on White's poor King.

27.e5 Rxe5 28.Qd2 Re3 29.Rdf1 Qe7
30.Bxh5 g6 31.Bf3 Qe5 32.g3 Nxf3 33.Rxf3
Rxe2 34.Qg5 Kg7 35.h4 Qxb2 1-0

NIKOLIC VS GULKO

After playing a very fine game as Black in game one, Predrag took the driver's seat in the match. In game two Boris came very close to tying up the match before committing a howler.

RL 20.1 Ruy Lopez C91

GM Boris Gulko
GM Predrag Nikolic

Brussels Rapid (2) 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6
5.O-O Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 O-O 8.d4 d6
9.c3 Bg4 10.Be3!? Bh5 11.h3 Bg6 12.Nbd2
exd4 13.cxd4 Nb4 14.Nh4 c5

White has good compensation after

14...Bxe4 15.Nxe4 Nxe4 16.Nf5, when Black's pieces are all targets.

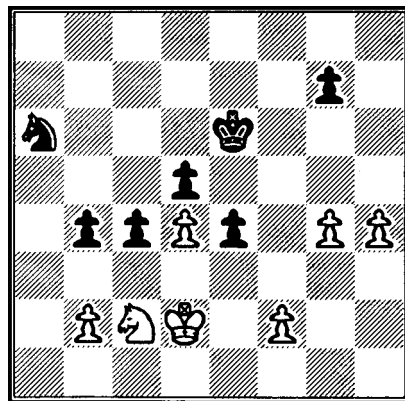
15.Nxg6 hxg6 16.Qb1 c4 17.Bc2 Re8
18.a3 Nxc2 19.Qxc2 d5 20.e5 Nh7 21.e6
f--6 22.Q--6 Bd6 23.Nf3 Qf6 24.Q-4 Qf5!

Black has defended very well and earns a promising ending.

25.Qxf5 exf5 26.Bd2 Re4! 27.Rxe4 fxe4
28.Ne1 Nf8 29.Nc2 Ne6 30.a4 Nc7
31.axb5? axb5

Taking off the Rooks is a mistake. White should centralize his King and play for a draw. Now Black's queenside majority will be very powerful.

32.Rxa8+ Nxa8 33.Ba5? Kf7 34.Kf1
Nc7 35.Bb4 Ke6 36.Ke2 Na6 37.Bxd6
Kxd6 38.h4 b4 39.Kd2 Ke6 40. 4



In a race, Black is swifter.

40...b3 41.Ne3 Nb4 42.h5 Nd3 43.g5 Nf4
44.h6 gxh6 45.gxh6 Kf6 46.Ng4+ Kg6
47.Ke3? c3 0-1

EO 35.1 English A39

GM Predrag Nikolic
GM Boris Gulko

Brussels Rapid (2) 1992

1.d4 d6 2.Nf3 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 c5
5.O-O cxd4 6.Nxd4 Qb6 7.Nb3 Nf6 8.c4
O-O 9.Nc3 Na6

Trying to mix it up. White now has a very favorable English.

10.Bg5?!

The direct 10.Be3 Qc7 11.Rc1 intending Nc3-d5/b5 is strong for White.

10...Be6 11.Rc1

Part and parcel of Predrag's previous move, but he has miscalculated the tactics.

11...Bxc4! 12.Na4 Qb5 13.Nd4 Qxg5

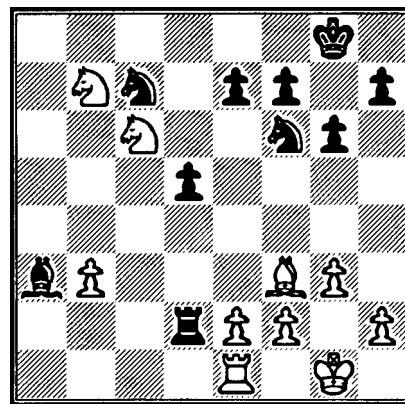
Oooops. White doesn't win a piece.

14.Rxc4 d5 15.Rc1 Rfe8?!

Consolidating the extra pawn with 15...Qe5 16.Nb5 e6 is better for Black.

16.Rxc8+ Rxc8 17.Nb5 Qe5 18.Nxa7

Rc4 19.b3 Rb4 20.a3 Rd4 21.Qc2 Qc7!
22.Qxc7 Nxc7 23.Rc1 Nfe8! 24.Nc5 Rd2
25.Nxb7 Bb2 26.Re1 Bxa3 27.Nc6 Nf6
28.Bf3



Although Black has kept his advantage, it's not so easy to exploit.

28...Rb2 29.Nba5 Nb5 30.Ra1 e6 31.h4
Kg7 32.Ne5 Ne4?? 33.Bxe4 dxe4 34.Nec4
1-0

Ouch. Losing a game like that really hurts a guy.

YUSUPOV VS LOBRON

One of Lobron's best matches was this one against Yusupov. In the first game Artur "blocked" with Black in a model Queen's Gambit Declined game. The stage was thus set for a dynamic second game encounter. Eric is known to favor Benoni-type positions and Artur has made a living squelching Black's position, so...

FI 50.5 Modern Benoni A65

GM Artur Yusupov
GM Eric Lobron

Brussels Rapid (2) 1992

1.d4 e6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 exd5 4.cxd5 d6
5.Nc3 g6 6.e4 Bg7 7.Nge2 Nf6 8.f3 a6 9.a4
Nbd7 10.Bg5 h6 11.Be3 Qe7 12.Nc1!?

I believe this line of play originated with the British School of chess. Tony Miles and others made this variation a topical way to handle the Benoni. White's idea is to counterpunch on the queenside with Nc1-a2, Ra1-b1 and b2-b4. Surprisingly enough, this treatment can be so worrisome that Black ends up playing for ...f7-f5 and a kingside attack.

12...Ne5 13.Be2 Rb8 14.O-O O-O
15.h3?

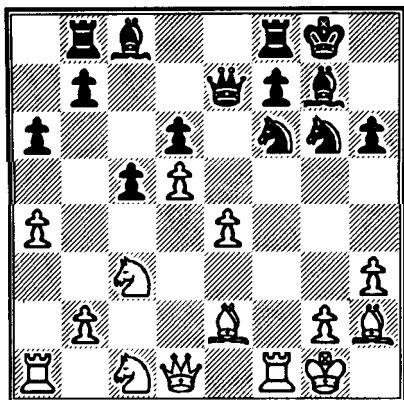
The future cause of White's downfall. This attempt to generate kingside counterplay doesn't fit in with Ng1-e2-c1. More consequent was 15.Rb1, aiming

for b2-b4.

15...g5!

Naturally Black grabs the offered dark squares. If Black now manages ...Nf6-h5 he will have a positional clamp.

16.f4 gxf4 17.Bxf4 Ng6 18.Bh2



18...b5!

Marvelous. Black's game is like fine music, every move its own note, fitting with the others. Now Black stands better on the flanks and in the center.

19.axb5 axb5 20.Bf3 b4 21.N3e2 Nh7!

Very good. Black opens up his g7-lapant while targeting White's f3-Bishop and e4-pawn.

22.Nd3 Ng5?

Overlooking a tactic. Fortunately, Black's position is so good the lapse isn't fatal. Had Black continued 22...c4 followed by ...Bg7xb2, White wasn't long for this world.

23.Nxc5 Bxb2 24.Nd3 Bg7!

Very well played. White's forces have no cohesion. Winning the Exchange would have allowed White dark-square counterplay. Now White is left to his own devices in coming up with a plan.

25.Rb1 Nh4 26.Rxb4 Bxb3

It's a joy to watch Eric at the board. He clasps his fingers over his eardrums blocking out any distractions, knits his eyebrows into worry lines, and grits his teeth. And that's when he's winning!

27.Rxb8 Rxb8 28.Rf2 Ngxf3 +! 29.gxf3 Bd4! 30.Ng3 Ra8 31.Nc1 Bxf2 + 32.Kxf2 Qa7 + 33.Ke1 Qe3 + 0-1

While Artur's play was hardly stellar, Benoni players can take heart.

TIMMAN VS PIKET

The match that neither player wanted! For about two years Jan and Jeroen have been working together. The difficult Timman-Karpov match in Linares brought them even closer to one another

and neither liked the thought of knocking each other out of the tournament. Having said that, it didn't stop them from playing like tigers. The first game was a hard-fought draw in the Queen's Indian lasting 63 moves. In the second game Jeroen was busted out of the opening and fought back to nearly level the position only to fatally falter at the end.

RL 8.1 Ruy Lopez Exchange C69

GM Ja- Timma-

GM Jeroen Piket

Brussels Rapid (2) 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Bxc6

The Zaitsev variation, the Marshall Gambit, and other sharp Spanish Defenses are causing modern players to take a serious look at the Exchange Spanish and the Delayed Exchange.

4...dxc6 5.O-O Bd6?!

This defense has a deservedly bad reputation. The main choices are 5...f6 and 5...Bg4 with level play.

6.d4 exd4 7.Qxd4 f6 8.b3 Qe7 9. Nbd2 Be6 10.Nc4 Bc5

The first drawback of Black's defense is noted. The active d4-Queen makes 10...O-O-O impossible.

11.Qd3 Rd8?! 12.Qe2 Qf7 13.Na5! Bb6

Otherwise 13...Bc8 14.e5! exposes Black's king.

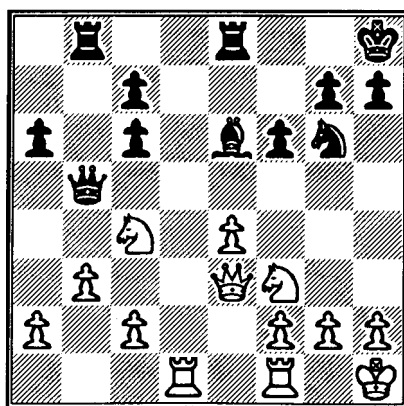
14.Bd2 Ne7

Jettisoning a pawn in the hope of finding compensation. No such luck.

15.Nxb7 Rb8 16.Na5 O-O 17.Rad1 Rfe8 18.Bc3 Qg6 19.Kh1 Kh8 20.Qd3

The immediate 20.Nc4 Bc5 21.Nb2 or 21.Bd4 is a powerful reorganization.

20...Qh5 21.Nc4 Bc5 22.Bd4! Ng6 23.Bxc5 Qxc5 24.Qe3 Qb5?



Walking into White's threat. The funny part was that Jan was in the process of playing 25.Nfd2, suddenly realized the

Knight could swing to d4 as well, and played...

25.Nd4!

The position is now so clearly won for White that Piket nearly resigned at this point. Summing up what energy he had left, he played on.

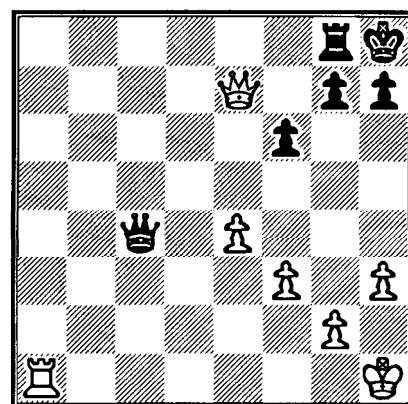
25...Qh5 26.Nxe6 Rxe6 27.Rd7 Ne5 28.Rxc7??

This pawn snatch allows Black back into the game. The simple 28.Nxe5 Qxe5 29.R-1 wins.

28...Nxc4 29.bxc4 Rbe8 30.f3 Qa5

Okay, Black is still worse, but he has a spark of hope now.

31.Qa7 Rg8 32.Qb7 Qxa2 33.Rxc6 Rxc6 34.Qxc6 a5 35.h3 a4 36.Qb5 Qxc2 37.Ra1 a3 38.Qa6 Rd8 39.Qxa3 Qxc4 40.Qe7 Rg8



An interesting endgame position. Since the creation of a White passed e-pawn is not necessarily fatal for him, Black should probably draw this ending.

41.Qd6 Qc3 42.Ra7 h6 43.Rc7 Qe1 + 44.Kh2 Qe3 45.Rd7 Qg5 46.Re7 Qc1 47.h4 Qe1 48.Qf4 Qf2 49.Qg4 Qc5 50.Rd7 Qe5 + 51.Kh3 Qa1!

Sidestepping the deadly cheapo 51...h5?? 52.Q~6! Qe6 + 53.K~e! winning at once.

52.Qf4 Qh1 + 53.Kg3 Qe1 + 54.Kh2 Qa5 55.Re7 Qb4 56.Rc7 Qa5 57.Qg3 Qb6 58.Rd7 Qe6 59.Rd6 Qe7 60.Rc6 Qd7 61.Rc7 Qb5 62.Qf4 Qa5 63.Rd7 Qb5 64.Rd5 Qb2 65.Qf5 Qf2 66.Qg4 Qb6 67.f4

This had to be played sooner or later. Now Black's chances for perpetual check increase.

67...Qe3 68.Qf3 Qe1 69.g3? Re8 70.Rd4 Rc8 71.Kh3 Rc3 72.Rd3 Rc8

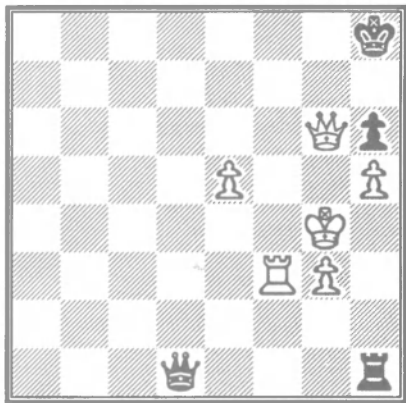
A difficult decision. White hasn't made much progress with the Rooks on, but the Queen ending following 72...Rxd3 73.Qxd3 h5! 74.Qf3 Kg8 looks drawn.

73.Re3 Qb1 74.e5 fxe5 75.fxe5 Rc1

76.h5 Rh1 + 77.Kg4 g6

A fine desperado move which sets up stalemates. Black is particularly anxious to avoid the Rook ending resulting from Qf3-a8 + -e4 +.

78.Qf8 + Kh7 79.Qf7 + Kh8 80.Qxg6 Qd1 + 81.Rf3



Having fought so well to reach this position, Jeroen misses his opportunity for a "mad Queen." That is, 81...Rh4 + 82.Kxh4 Qh1 + 83.Kg4 Qxf3 + and draw.

81...Qd4 + 82.Rf4 Qd1 + 83.Rf3 Qd4 + 84.Kf5 Qd3 + ?

In desperate time trouble, Jeroen forgot that Jan still has his Rook.

85.Rxd3 1-0

ROUND THREE

NIKOLIC VS GEORGIEV

A well-contested match. In game one, Predrag emerged with a small if nagging edge. He overpressed and nearly slipped, but drew. The second game was a topical Scotch but this time Predrag played beautiful attacking chess to take the match. Kiril later remarked at his strange fortunes, "Every match I just played not to lose. In this last game I played to win and lost. What is chess, if I have to lose my ambition to win?" Not wishing to get drawn into this discussion, I slipped off to the blitz tables to join the other ousted players attempting to soothe their bruised egos.

SO 4.4 Scotch Game C47.

GM Kiril Georgiev
GM Predrag Nikolic

Brussels Rapid (3) 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.Nc3 Bb4 7.Bd3 d5 8.exd5 cxd5 9.O-O O-O 10.Bg5 c6 11.Na4!?

A rather slow positional treatment of

the position. I prefer the theoretical 11.Qf3 Be7, etc.

11...h6 12.Bh4 Bd6 13.Re1 Rb8 14.c3?! c5 15.Bc2 Bd7 16.Rb1 g5!

Predrag correctly accepts this weakening of his kingside in order to clarify the position and lessen the pressure on his center. Black has a slight edge.

17.Bg3 Qc7

The immediate 17...Bxg3 18.hxg3 Bxa4 19.Bxa4 Qd6! is nice for Black.

18.b4 Bxa4 19.Bxa4 Rfd8 20.a3 a5! 21.Bc2 Bxg3 22.hxg3 d4!

Emphasizing who's in control. Now 23.cxd4? cxb4! 24.axb4 axb4 is very good for Black.

23.bxc5 Rxb1 24.Bxb1 Qxc5 25.cxd4 Rxd4 26.Qc1



At first glance the position seems completely drawn, but as Predrag demonstrates, Black has a firm initiative.

26...Rc4 27.Qb2 Rc3 28.a4 Kg7 29.Bf5 Rc4

The grab 29...Rxg3 30.Re5 Qa7 31.Kh1 leaves Black's Rook high and dry. Black correctly targets the a4-pawn. It should be noted that Black's kingside is well protected and that ...g7-g5 hasn't hurt at all.

30.Re5 Qd6 31.Rxa5

Since the diagrammed position White has played logical moves in an attempt to avoid material loss. Now Black goes for the throat.

31...Qd1 + 32.Kh2 Rc1 33.g4 Qh1 + 34.Kg3 Rg1 35.Qb7 Qh4 + 36.Kf3 Qh2 37.Ra7 Qxg2 + 38.Ke2 Qf1 + 39.Ke3 Qc1 + 40.Kd3 Rd1 + 41.Ke2 Rd2 + 42.Kf3 Qh1 + 43.Kg3 Qh4 + 0-1

A beautiful and methodical win by Predrag. Kiril's prize was \$7,000, which netted him \$5,740. All those bumped out in this round received the same.

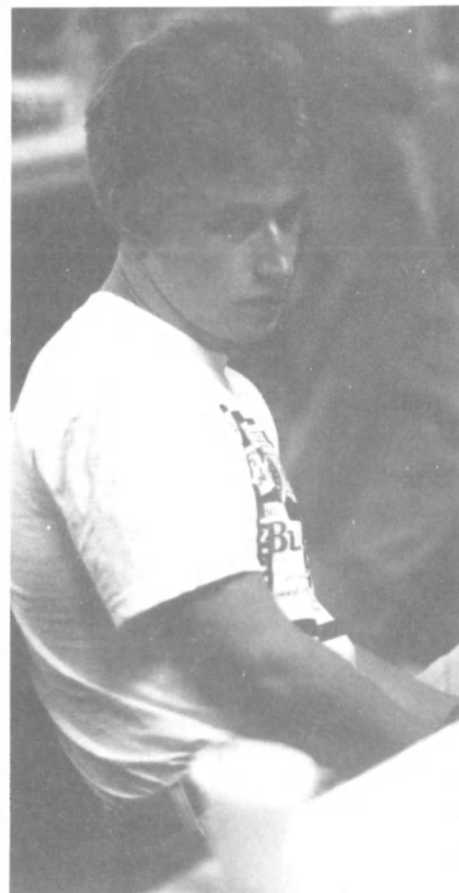


Photo by: Bill Hook

GM Michael Adams

TIMMAN VS LOBRON

A fantastic match that the fans rewarded with a big burst of applause. Both players won with White to set up a five-minute showdown. The pair of games were drawn, which meant a single sudden-death game would decide. Eric drew the White pieces, getting six minutes to Jan's five minutes while ceding draw odds. There was a lot of debate as to who this arrangement favors. Defensive players like the thought of Black and draw odds. Attackers like White and the extra minute. When Jan missed his drawing chances, Eric advanced.

EO 39.10 Hedgehog Defense A30

GM Jan Timman
GM Eric Lobron

Brussels Rapid (3) 1992

1.c4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.g3 b6 4.Bg2 Bb7 5.O-O Nf6 6.Nc3 a6 7.d4 cxd4 8.Qxd4 d6 9.b3 Nbd7 10.Bb2 Be7 11.Rfd1 Qc7 12.Qe3 O-O 13.Nd4 Bxg2 14.Kxg2 Rfe8 15.Kg1

Jan has opted for a quiet treatment
(Continued on page 18)

Inside News

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Short Reports from Around the World

Cebu, Philippines

The first GM tournament to be held in Cebu, the Philippines second city, was dominated by the four foreign GMs but local Cebu player Barlo Nadera kept the home fans happy by recovering from a 0/2 start to make his first IM norm. The Category 10 event (2480 average) was held from May 16 to 24.

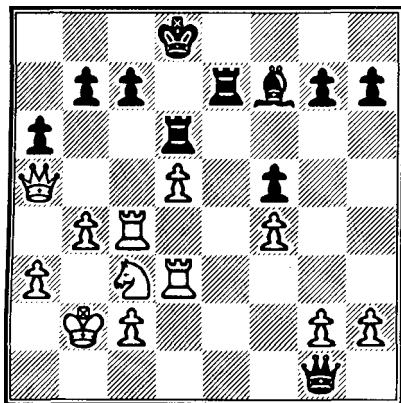
1. GM Rogers (AUS) 6; 2-4. GM Murshed (BAN), IM Barcenilla (PHI) and GM Barua (IND) 5.5; 5. GM Ye Rongguang (PRC) 5; 6. Nadera (PHI) 4.5; 7-9. IM Antonio (PHI), IM Mascarinan (PHI), and Donguines (PHI) 3.5 10. IM Rodriguez (PHI) 2.

RG 4.1 Petroff C43

IM Rogelio Barcenilla
GM Dibyendu Barua

Cebu 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 Nxe4 4.Bd3 d5 5.Nxe5 Nd7 6.Qe2 Nxe5 7.Bxe4 dxe4 8.Qxe4 Be6 9.Qxe5 Qd7 10.Be3 O-O-O 11.Qa5 a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.d5 Bf7 14.O-O-O Bd6 15.b4 Qe7 16.a3 Rhe8 17.Bd4 Be5 18.Kb1 Bxd4 19.Rxd4 Qe5 20.Rhd1 Rd6 21.f4 Qe3 22.Rc4 Re7 23.Kb2 Kd8 24.Rd3 Qg1



25.Nb5! Rb6

If 25...axb5 White has 26.Qa8+ Kd7 27.Rxc7+ Kxc7 28.Rc3+ Rc6 29.dxc6 Bc4 30.cxb7 winning.

26.d6 Re1 27.dxc7+ Ke7 28.Rd7+ 1-0
Courtesy of GM Ian Rogers

Moscow, Russia

Having made peace with FIDE and declared war on the GMA, World Champion Garry Kasparov is in the process of forming another organization for professional players. This fall his Chess Union International, together with the Intermark Group (sponsors of the 1993 World Championships) and the Finnish Chess Federation, will put on a \$50,000 tournament in Helsinki, Finland. The 9-round event, to be held from September 18-27, offers conditions to GMs and IMs over 2500. Others may participate but need to pay an entry fee of \$100. Interested parties can write: CHESS UNION INTERNATIONAL, 25 Petrovsky Blvd, 103051 Moscow; Tel: (095) 920 57 20; Fax: (095) 200 52 41.

Louisville, Kentucky

GM Gregory Kaidanov of Lexington, Kentucky, went 5-0 to win the Kentucky Open, held June 13-14 at Jefferson Community College. The 32-year-old GM picked up \$250 and ten Grand Prix points for his efforts. With close to 200 points in the first six months of the year Kaidanov is excellently placed to break Igor Ivanov's record of 242.3 set in 1989.

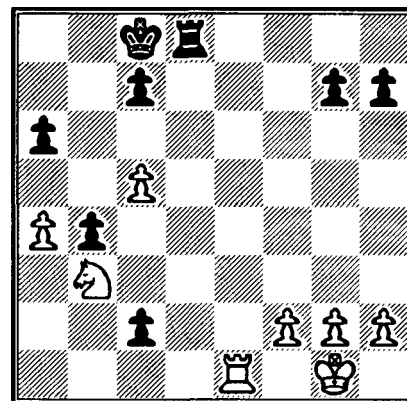
RL 27.5 Ruy Lopez Open C80

NM Robin Cunningham
GM Gregory Kaidanov

Louisville 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.O-O Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.dxe5 Be6 9.Nb2 Nf5 10.f3 Nd4 11.Ng3 Q-g5 12.Qf3 O-O-O 13.Bxe6 fxe6 14.Qxc6 Qxe5 15.b4 Qd5 16.Qxd5 exd5 17.bxc5 dxc3 18.Nb3 d4 19.a4 b4 20.Rd1 d3 21.Be3 Be7 22.Bd4 Bf6 23.Rxd3 Bxd4 24.Rxd4 Rxd4 25.Nxd4

Rd8 26.Nb3 c2 27.Re1



27...Rd3 28.Nc1 Rd1 29.Kf1 Rxc1 30.Rxc1 b3 31.Ke2 b2 32.Kd2 b1=Q 0-1

New York, New York

The Harvard Cup, an annual competition between GMs and machines, took place July 11 at Hunter College Campus Schools in Manhattan. As in previous years, the humans won most of the games. However, the gap is closing.

Michael Rohde of New Jersey was the only player to defeat all five machines. Sergey Kudrin of Philadelphia came close, but blundered in a winning position against ChessBase Knightstalker. Final scores: 1. Rohde 5; 2. Kudrin 4; 3-6. GMs Dlugy, Fedorowicz and Wolff plus Heuristic Softwares Socrates 3; 7. Mephisto RISC 2.5; 8. ChessBase Knightstalker 1; 9. Software Toolwork's Chessmaster 3000 0.5; 10. Fidelity's Elite Premiere 0. The time limit was 25 minutes per player per game.

The "human victory" 18-7, does not tell the whole story. For the first time, one of the machines achieved a plus-score. Also, the humans faced only commercially available programs, which excluded the Deep Thought and HiTech. Deep Thought's programmers, who now work for IBM, are now working on a new model which they contend will calculate 1,000 times as fast as Deep

Thought. They have begun negotiations with World Champion Garry Kasparov for a showdown match.

Courtesy of Jack Peters

New York, New York

The U.S. Game/10 minutes and Game/15 minutes Championships, held on July 11 and 12 at Hunter College Campus Schools, were won by GM Max Dlugy, who tied for first in both tournaments and defeated his rivals in playoff matches.

Duisberg, Germany

The World Youth Championships, held from June 29 to July 12, attracted 533 players from 80 countries. The competition was affected by the dissolution of the USSR as players from the former Soviet Republics captured no less than 15 of the 30 medals. One measure of the strength of the event was Russian Master Sergei Rublevsky (2535!) finishing only fifth in the Boys Under 18 competition. Hungarian *Wunderkind* Peter Leko (2460) could only manage fourth in the Boys Under 14.

Girls Under 10 1. Parvana Ismailova (AZR) 9.5/11; =15th Andrea Peterson (USA) 5.5; 31 players

Boys Under 10 1. Luke McShane (ENG) 8.5; =9th Jordy Mont-Reynaud (USA) 6.5; 45 players

Girls Under 12 1. Iweta Radziejewicz (POL) 9.5; =13th Jennie Frenklakh (USA) 6; 44 players

Boys Under 12 1. Georgi Bakhtadze (GEO) 9.5; =23rd Nawrose Nur (USA) 6; =42nd David Peterson (USA) 5; 68 players

Girls Under 14 1. Elina Danielian (ARM) 9.5; no U.S. representative; 50 players

Boys Under 14 1. Yury Tichinov (WEI) 8; =13. Tal Shaked (USA) 6.5; 63 players

Girls Under 16 1. Almira Skripchenko (MOL) 8.5; =16. Yvonne Krawiec (USA) 6; 54 players

Boys Under 16 1. Ronen Har-Zvi (ISL) 8.5; =22. Josh Waitzkin (USA) 6; =42. Stanislav Garber (USA) 5; 70 players

Girls Under 18 1. Ilha Kadimova (AZR) 9.5; =24th Jennifer Skidmore (USA) 5; 44 players

Boys Under 18 1. Konstantin Sakaev (RUS) 9; =20th Vadim Tsemekhman

(USA) 6; 64 players

Manila, Philippines

At the FIDE Congress the following players were awarded the GM title: Minasian (ARM), Kovalev (BLG), Topalov (BLG), Stohl (CSR), Hebden (ENG), Efimov (GEO), Lutz (GER), Schlosser (GER), Polgar, J. (HUN), Altermann (ISL), Komljenovic (YUG), Lanka (LAT), Rausis (LAT), Kveinys (LIT), Sisniega (MEX), Urday (PER), Aseev (RUS), Kharlov (RUS), Khenkin (RUS), Kramnik (RUS), Magerramov (RUS), Sher (RUS), Sorokin (RUS), McNab (SCO), Motwani (SCO), Cramling (SVE), Moskalenko (UKR), Fishbein (USA), and Yermolinsky (USA).

US players receiving the IM and FM titles: IM: Eric Tangborn; FM: Ronald Burnett, Joseph Fang, Stanislav Garber, Daniel Josenhans, Richard Kelson, John McCarthy, and Vladimir Prosviriakov.

Buena Park, California

IM David Strauss turned in a fine result in winning the Southern California Championship, an eight-player invitational event held July 11-12 and 18-19 in Long Beach and Buena Park. The 45-year-old statistics professor from Riverside, California, scored an undefeated 6-1 against a field which included 2 IMs and 2 SMs. Tying for second and third at 4.5-

2.5 were IM Jack Peters and SM Mark Duckworth.

FR 15.3 French Guimard C03

IM Jack Peters
SM Cyrus Lakdawala

Long Beach 1992

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.Ngf3 Nc6 5.e5 Nd7 6.Be2 f6 7.exf6 Qxf6 8.Nf1 e5 9.Ne3 e4 10.Nxd5 Qd6 11.Bc4 exf3 12.O-O!?

Theory says 12.Bf4. The text was suggested by Makarichev almost twenty years ago but doesn't seem to have received a practical test before the present game.

12...Nb6

Makarichev analysed 12...Qg6 13.Nxc7 + (13.Re1 + Be7 14.Nxc7 + Kd8 15.Nxe6 + Ke8 16.Qxf3 Nde5! 17.dxe5 Bxe6 Peters) 13...Kd8 14.Nxe6 + Ke7 15.Qxf3 Nf6 16.Re1 with a clear advantage to White.

13.Re1 + Kd7 14.Re6! Nxc4 15.Rxd6 + Nxd6 16.Bf4! Nd8 17.Qxf3 c6 18.Qg4 + ? Ne6 19.Re1 cxd5 20.Qxe6 + Kc6 21.Qe5

Threatening 22.c4 .

21...b5! 22.a4 bxa4??

Losing. The position remains unclear after 22...a6. Even 22...b4 23.c4 bxc3 24.b4 a6 may survive — Peters.

23.c4! Nxc4 24.Qc7 + Kb5 25.Re8 Nb6 26.Rxf8 Rxf8 27.Qc5 + Ka6 28.Qxf8 g6 29.Qf7 Bf5 30.Qxh7 Re8 31.g4 Be4 32.f3 Bxf3 33.Qxg6 Be4 34.Qf7 Rc2 35.Bb8 Nc8 36.Qd7! Ka5 37.Qb7 Nb6 38.Qxa7 + Kb5 39.Bc7 Rc6 40.h4 1-0

S.W.I.F.T. RAPIDS

(Continued from page 13)

against the Hedgehog hoping that the long-term weakness of the c6-square will make a difference.

15...Bf8 16.Rac1 Rac8 17.Ne4!

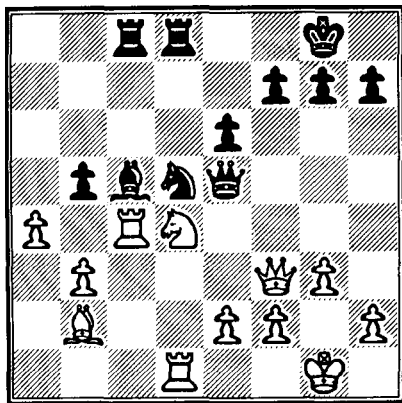
Otherwise the b2-Bishop remains buried.

17...Nxe4 18.Qxe4 Qb8 19.a4 d5?

A tactical oversight that loses a pawn. After 19...Rc7 and ...Qb8-a8, the game is dynamically balanced.

20.cxd5 Nf6 21.Qd3 Nxd5 22.Qxa6 Bc5 23.Qd3 Qe5 24.Rc4! Rd8 25.Qf3 b5!?

A nice tactical shot that suffers a cruel fate. Can you spot the reason why?



26.Nc6!!

A brilliant rejoinder that wins the game. After 26.axb5 Nb6 White loses.

26...Bxf2 +

There's not much to be done. If 26...Qxb2 27.Nxd8 wins.

27.Kxf2 Qxb2 28.Nxd8 bxc4? 29.Qxf7 + Kh8 30.Qf8 mate 1-0

RE 8.1 Reti A14

GM Eric Lobron

GM Jan Timman

Brussels Rapid (3) 1992

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 d5 4.Bg2 Be7 5.O-O O-O 6.b3 b6 7.Bb2 Bb7 8.e3 dxc4?!

I don't like Jan's decision to give up the central tension. Better is 8...c5, when White has a small plus by virtue of his extra fianchetto.

9.bxc4 c5 10.Qe2 Nc6 11.d3 Qc7 12.Nc3 Rad8 13.Ne1!? a6 14.f4 Na7! 15.a4 Bxg2 16.Qxg2 Nc6 17.g4!?

With his back to the wall, Eric goes for it. The restrained 17.Rd1 Nb4 18.Rf2 Rd7 would doubtlessly lead to a lot of exchanges.

17...Nb4 18.g5 Ne8 19.Ne4!?

A controversial move. After 19.Rd1

Nd6 Black is in time to protect his King, so Eric decided on the text, which sacrifices two pawns.

19...Nxd3 20.Nxd3 Rxd3 21.Nf6 + Bxf6 22.gxf6 g6 23.Rad1!

The only way to follow up the attack, since other moves will allow ...Ne8-d6-f5 winning.

23...Rxe3 24.Be5 Rxe5!? 25.fxe5 Qxe5 26.Qg3 Qe2

The smoke has cleared and it seems that Black has problems since the e8-Knight is wedged in. Black has a very active Queen, however, and it's not clear that White will win.

27.Qh4!?

Protecting the f6- and c4-awns.

27...h5 28.Qf4?

This introduces the threat of Rd1-d2, but allows Black to wriggle out. With 28.Rd7 White keeps Black tied up for the time being.

28...Kh7??

Returning the favor. After 28...e5! 29.Rd2 exf4 30.Rxe2 Nxf6 31.Rxf4 Kg7 Black should draw.

29.Rd2!

Forcing the exchange of Queens to a winning ending.

29...Qg4 + 30.Qxg4 hxc4 31.Rd8! g5 32.Rb1 Kg6 33.Rxb6 Kxf6 34.Rxa6 Nc7 35.Rxf8 Nxa6 36.a5 Ke7 37.Ra8 Nc7? 38.Rg8 Kd6 39.Rxg5 f5 40.Kf2 Kc6 41.Ke3 Na6 42.Kf4 Kd6 43.Rg8 Nb4 44.Rb8 Nd3 + 45.Kg5 Kc7 46.Rb5 f4 47.Kxg4 Kc6 48.Rb6 + Kd7 49.Rb5 Kc6 50.a6 Ne5 + 51.Kxf4 Nxc4 1-0

A fine effort by Eric to tie up the match. The players now played two drawn five-minute games, setting up this showdown.

QI 4.5 Queen's Indian Petrosian E11

GM Eric Lobron

GM Jan Timman

Brussels Rapid 5' (3) 1992

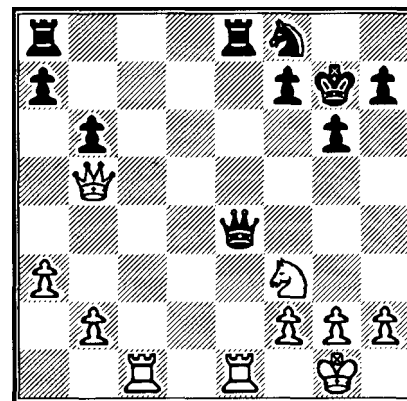
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6 4.a3 Bb7 5.Nc3 d5 6.cxd5 Nxd5 7.e3 g6 8.Bb5 + c6 9.Bd3 Bg7 10.Nxd5 exd5 11.e4?!

Mis-timed. White should castle first.

11...dxe4 12.Bxe4 Ba6!

Exploiting the drawback of White's move order.

13.Bd3 Bxd3 14.Qxd3 O-O 15.O-O Qd5 16.Be3 Nd7 17.Rac1 Rfe8 18.Qa6 c5 19.Rfd1 Qe4 20.Qb5 cxd4 21.Bxd4 Nf8 22.Bxg7 Kxg7 23.Re1



Things look tough for Black until you see 23...Qf4 with complete equality.

23...Qf5?? 24.Qxe8 Rxe8 25.Rxe8 Qb5

Jan had been counting on this to balance the two Rooks but it's not enough, as the Rooks have open lines.

26.Re3 Qxb2 27.Rc7 a5 28.h4! Qa2 29.Ree7 Qa1 +

In just a few moves a startling turnaround has taken place. Jan is unable to stave off the inevitable.

30.Kh2 Qf6 31.Ng5 Qf4 + 32.Kg1 Kg8 33.g3 Qd4 34.Rxf7 b5? 35.Rxf8 + Kxf8 36.Ne6 + Ke8 37.Nxd4 1-0

ANAND VS SOKOLOV

...shy impresario on his way to the semi-finals. Ivan missed his chances in game one and fell victim to a modern brilliancy in game two.

NI 20.1 Nimzo-Indian Classical E32

GM Ivan Sokolov

GM Viswanathan Anand

Brussels Rapid (3) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qc2 O-O 5.a3 Bxc3 + 6.Qxc3 b6 7.Nf3 Bb7 8.e3 d6 9.Be2 Nbd7 10.O-O Ne4 11.Qc2 f5 12.b4 a5 13.Bb2 Ng5?

Falling into a well-known strategical device by White. Standard is 13...Qe7 or 13...Ndf6 with dynamic equality.

14.d5! Nxf3 +

It is dangerous to allow 14...exd5 15.Nd4 when Black is facing multiple threats.

15.Bxf3 e5 16.Be2 Qe7 17.f3?!

White is randomizing. He should play 17.Rae1! and f2-f4, opening the position for his two Bishops.

17...g6!

Without prejudice, Black weakens his dark squares in order to activate his Knight.

18.Bd3 Nf6 19.Rae1 axb4 20.axb4 b5!

An important strategic motif in this line. Black targets the d5-pawn.

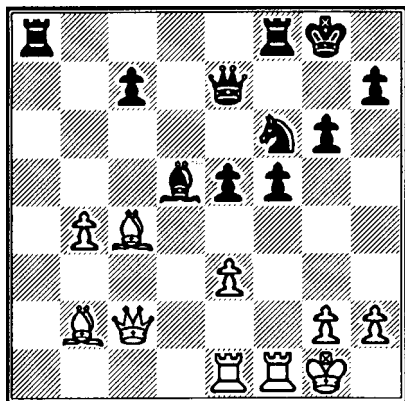
21.f4!?

Initiating a promising pawn sacrifice. White keeps a small advantage after 21.e4 fxe4 22.fxe4 bxc4 23.Qxc4 or Bxc4 when White targets the c7-pawn.

21...bxc4 22.Bxc4 Bxd5?

Taking the challenge was a bad idea.

23.fxe5 dxe5



The critical position of the game. With the evident 24.e4! Black is in real trouble: 24...fxe4? 25.Rxf6 wins or 24...Bxc4 25.Qxc4+ Qf7 26.Qxf7+ Rxf7 27.exf5 is much better for White.

24.Bxd5 + ? Nxd5 25.e4 fxe4 26.Qxe4 c6 27.b5?

When it rains it pours. Ivan had counted on this move to bring him victory.

27...Qc5+ 28.Kh1 Qxb5

Now there's a certain mate on f1. With his extra two pawns Black is winning.

29.Qb1 Rxf1 + 30.Rxf1 Rb8 31.Rf2 Rf8 32.Rxf8+ Kxf8 33.h3 Kf7 34.Qa1 e4 35.Bd4 Ke6 36.Qa8 Ne7! 37.Qh8 Qf1 + 38.Kh2 Qf4 + 39.g3 Qd2 + 40.Kg1 Kd7! 41.Bf6 Qe3 + 42.Kg2 Qf3 + 43.Kh2 Qf2 + 44.Kh1 Qxg3 45.Qg7 Qxh3 + 46.Kg1 Qg3 + 47.Kf1 Qd6 48.Ke2 Ke6 49.Bd4 Qh2 + 50.Ke1 Qg3 + 51.Ke2 Qf3 + 52.Ke1 Qg3 + 53.Ke2 Qg4 + 54.Ke1 Qh4 + 55.Ke2 Nf5 56.Qg8 + Kd7 57.Qf7 + Qe7 58.Qc4 e3 59.Bc3 Qe6 60.Qa6 Qd6 61.Qc4 Qd5 62.Qa4 Qb5 + 63.Qxb5 cxb5 0-1

SI 23.2 Sicilian Scheveningen B84

GM Viswanathan Anand

GM Ivan Sokolov

Brussels Rapid (3) 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Nc3 d6 6.a4 Nf6 7.Be2 Nbd7 8.O-O Nc5 9.Bf3 Be7

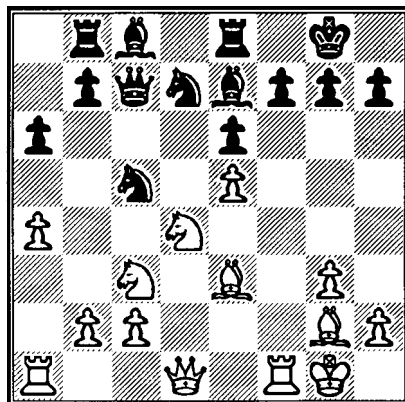
The tricky opening move order has

worked in Black's favor. However, Black's last move doesn't address his need to start action as soon as possible. To this end 9...Qc7 10.g3 Rb8 11.Bg2 b6 12.f4 Bb7 targeting the e4-pawn as soon as possible is better.

10.g3 O-O 11.Bg2 Qc7 12.Be3 Rb8 13.f4 Re8?

This meets with a stunning refutation. Black had to play 13...Rd8 (13...b6? 14.e5 x 5 15.fx 5 Nfd7 16.Nc6 Nxe5 17.Nxe5 wins) and hope for the best.

14.e5 dxe5 15.fxe5 Nfd7

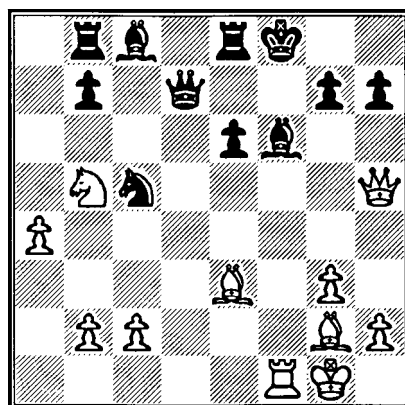


16.Rxf7!

Vishy hesitated for a whole ten seconds before uncorking this blow. Bearing in mind that a draw wins the match, his willingness to go for blood is to be admired.

16...Kxf7 17.Qh5 + Kf8 18.Rf1 + Nf6 19.exf6 Bxf6 20.Ndb5! axb5 21.Nxb5 Qd7

Otherwise 21...Qf7 22.Bxc5 + Kg8 23.Qxf7 + Kxf7 24.Nd6 + wins a boxful of wood.



22.Qxh7!

Merciless. The text introduces Rf1xf6+ and Be3-h6+. Black is torn asunder.

22...Qe7 23.Rxf6 +!

Oh my! Isn't Rapid Chess fun?

23...Qxf6 24.Bxc5 + Re7 25.Qh8 + Kf7 26.Nd6 + 1-0

A sparkling tactical brilliancy by Vishy.

ADAMS VS SPEELMAN

Speelman did his best play imaginatively but Adams kept a damper on things. In game one Jonathan got the better position from a dubious opening. In the second game Mikey couldn't squeeze out victory from a much better ending. Adams managed to win the second blitz tie-break game by relying on his pet Benko Gambit!?

CK 5.2 Campo-Kann B12

GM Michael Adams

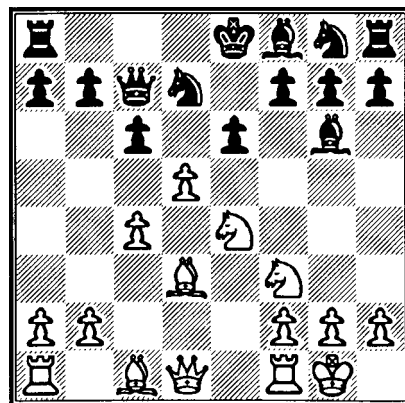
GM Jonathan Speelman

Brussels Rapid (3) 1992

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Qc7?

FIDE President Florencio Campomanes has played this bad move for some 20 years, working out the tricky transpositions and such. He's dubbed it the "Campo-Kann."

4.Bd3 dxe4 5.Nxe4 Bf5 6.Nf3 Nd7 7.O-O e6 8.c4 Bg6 9.d5?!



Trying to refute Black's opening completely. The modest 8.g3 planning Bc1-f4 is nice for White. Jonathan spots the drawback to White's plan.

9...Bxe4 10.Bxe4 Ndf6!

Uncovering a potential pin on the d-file.

11.Re1 Nxe4 12.Rxe4 Nf6 13.Re1 O-O-O 14.Qa4 exd5 15.cxd5 Nxd5

Black is slightly better. The Campo-Kann lives!

16.Qxa7 Bb4 17.Bd2 Bxd2 18.Nxd2 Rhe8 19.Ne4 Qb8 20.Qa3 Re6 21.Ng5 Rxe1 + 22.Rxe1 Qf4 23.Nf3 f6 24.Qd3 g6 25.Qe2 Qd6 26.g3 Nc7 27.Qc4?! Qd3! 28.Qxd3 Rxd3

This ending has potential for being very difficult for White.

29.Kg2 Kd7 30.h4 Ne6 31.Re4 b5 32.Re2 Kd6?!

Before advancing the King, I'd prefer

to cement the queenside down with 32...c5 and c5-c4. 33.Rd2 Rxd2 34.Nxd2 Nd4 is pleasant for Black.

33.Nd2! f5 34.Nf3 Rd5 35.Ng5 Draw

BI 45.3 Benko Gambit A57

GM Jonathan Speelman

GM Michael Adams

Brussels Rapid 5' (3) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.b6

This treatment of the Benko has been giving Benko Gambiteers fits, of late. I normally like to hold on to pawns but the text has a lot of poison, too.

5...Qxb6 6.Nc3 g6 7.e4 d6 8.a4 Bg7 9.a5

The purpose of White's play is to squelch play on the queenside while building up a big center. A real concern is Ng1-f3-d2-c4 controlling the b6-square.

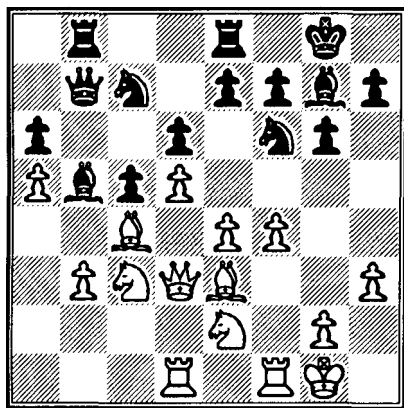
9...Qb7 10.Bc4 O-O 11.Nge2!? Bd7 12.Qd3 Ne8!

Well-played. Black's pieces aim to use the b5-square while eyeing White's center.

13.O-O Nc7 14.Be3?!

This isn't a particularly useful square for the Bishop. I prefer 14.Ra2 in order to meet 14...Nb5? with 15.Na4 heading for the b6-square. After 14.Ra2 Bb5 15.b3 Nd7 16.f4, White is ready for the useful Bc1-b2, opposing the enemy Bishop on g7.

14...Bb5 15.b3 Nd7 16.f4 Rab8 17.Rad1 Rfe8 18.h3 Nf6



19.e5?

This natural move is often a crusher, but here it just exposes White's misplaced pieces. The restrained 19.Bf2 was better with a sharp game.

19...Nd7! 20.exd6 exd6 21.Ne4 Bxc4 22.bxc4 Qb3! 23.N4c3

Jonathan had overlooked that 23.Nxd6 Rxe3 wins. Now White's position quickly

collapses.

23...Rb4 24.Bf2 Qxc4 25.Qd2 Nb5 26.Rc1 Nxc3 27.Nxc3 Rb3 28.Ne4 Qxe4!

Following this Queen sacrifice, Black will be master of the board.

29.Rce1 Nf6 30.Rxe4 Nxe4 31.Qe2? Rb2 32.Qe1 Rxf2 33.Rxf2 Bd4 34.Kf1 Ng3+ 0-1

SEMIFINALS AND FINAL

ANAND VS ADAMS

An eagerly awaited matchup between two young lions. In view of Anand's reputation as the best fast player in the world the smart money was on Vishy and the smart bettors lost their money! In the first game, Adams mishandled both the opening and the middlegame. It was a remarkable achievement that he managed to save the ending. The second game was a completely different story. Vishy overlooked some tactics and was busted. For Anand, being lost at fast time limits is usually a minor annoyance to be overcome by tricking his opponent. No such luck here. Mikey kept control and with an excellent technical demonstration made it into the finals. Vishy's prize of \$12,000 became \$9,840 after the tax bite.

RL 14.1 Ruy Lopez Exchange Deferred C85

GM Michael Adams

GM Viswanathan Anand

Brussels Rapid (4) 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.O-O Be7 6.Bxc6!?

Some new discoveries in this ancient line are compelling White-side Ruy players to have a serious look at this move.

6...dxc6 7.Nc3 Bg4 8.Qe2!?

The start of an interesting plan. White wants to play Nc3-d1-e3 picking up a tempo rather than use the traditional method Nb1-d2-f1-e3/g3. If White can force the exchange of the g4-Bishop, then White will have compromised Black's pawn structure for free. To this end Black wants to avoid being left with a 4-3 queenside majority, so playing ...c6-c5 before White's d2-d4 is crucial.

8...O-O 9.Nd1 c5! 10.Ne3 Bh5 11.d3?!

I'd prefer to keep this tempo in reserve

and play 11.Nf5 planning h2-h3 and b2-b3, Bc1-b2. White has a nice pull.

11...Nd7 12.Bd2?!

As above, my preference is to fianchetto.

12...Re8 13.Bc3 Bg5!

Well-played. With the insertion of ...c6-c5, this Bishop has little future where it is. Black seeks to activate his pieces.

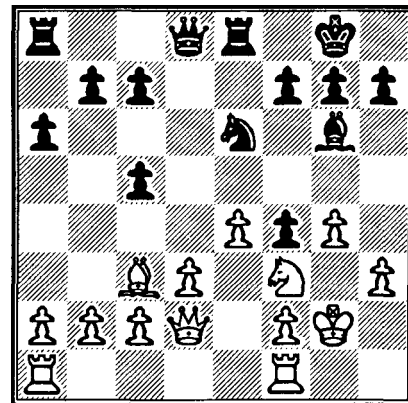
14.h3 Bf4 15.g4!?

Very optimistic. In the near future White will attempt to capture on f4 and then go after the Black pawn on f4 (though he never succeeds in winning it). A simpler solution would be 15.g3 Bxe3 (if 15...Bh6, then 16.Ng4 Re6 17.Nh4 seems awkward for Black) 16.Qxe3 with a small plus for White.

15...Bg6 16.Ng2 Nf8!

After this it becomes nearly impossible to win the f4-pawn. Adams had been expecting 16...Qf6 17.Nxf4 Qxf4 18.Qe3 with the better game.

17.Nxf4 exf4 18.Qd2 Ne6 19.Kg2



All according to White's plan. He is now ready for Bc3-e5 and annexing the f4-pawn, but Black's blow comes first.

19...c4!

Suddenly it's White's center that is under attack. Since 20.Be5 cxd3 21.cxd3 f6 22.Bxf4 Qxd3 is a bit of a blow, White has to re-think his strategy. This is the key reason why an earlier fianchetto was to be referred.

20.Rad1 cxd3 21.cxd3 c5! 22.Rfe1 Qe7 23.b3 Rad8 24.Qc1 b5 25.Be5?

White is playing with blinders on. White has been clinging to his plan to win the f4-pawn but it simply doesn't work. Without the f4-pawn, White stands worse.

25...Qb7!

Once again, readying c5-c4.

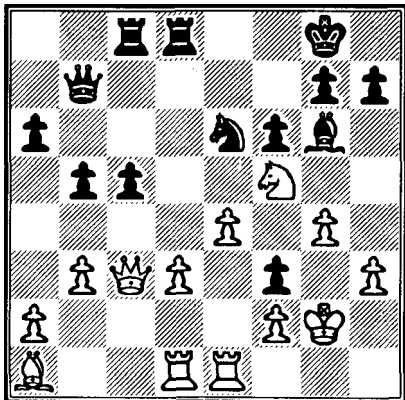
26.Ba1

A sad admission of defeat, but 26.Bxf4 c4 is bad news.

26...f6!?

This move provoked a few chuckles in my row of seats. Until now, Vishy has ignored White's threats of winning his f4-pawn. Now that White has given up trying to win this pawn, he suddenly protects it! Great stuff. After the immediate shift 26...Rc8 and ...Re8-d8, White's position is nearing collapse.

27.Qc3 Rc8! 28.Nh4 Red8 29.Nf5 f3 +!?



The start of an inspired combination that gives Black a near-deadly initiative. The far less imaginative 29...Bxf5 30.gxf5 Nd4 31.f3 (what else?) 31...g6 is also tremendous for Black.

30.Kxf3 Ng5 + 31.Kg3 Bxf5 32.gxf5 c4 33.bxc4 bxc4 34.f3 cxd3 35.Qb3 + Qxb3 36.axb3 d2

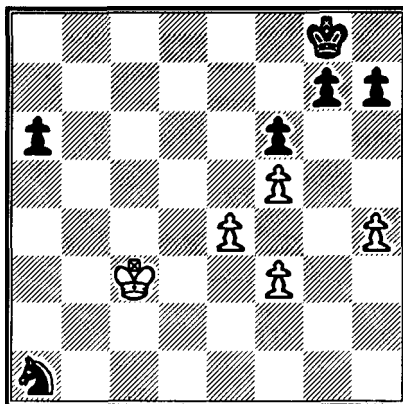
It was precisely this endgame position that Anand was aiming for with his combination. Who can blame him? White's position looks awful. Since 37.Re2 Rc1 just loses a piece, White has to go passive.

Black's problem, however, is that the d2-pawn remains vulnerable.

37.Rf1! Rd3 38.Kg2 Rc2 39.h4! Nf7 40.Kf2! Nd8 41.Ke2 Rd7 42.Ke3 Nc6 43.Rf2 Rc1 44.Rff1 Rc2 45.Rf2 Na5

After a series of perfect defensive moves by White, Black now wins a piece. But, it's not enough!

46.Rfxd2 Rcx d2 47.Rxd2 Rxd2 48.Kxd2 Nxb3 + 49.Kc3 Nxa1



At this point, Adams had just a few minutes left. What would you pay?

50.h5!!

Excellent! Suddenly, Black has to play for the draw since 50...Kf7? 51.f4 Ke7 52.e5 is better for White.

50...g5! 51.fxg6!

It wasn't too late for the blunder 51.hxg6? h5! and Black's wide receivers score a touchdown.

51...hxg6 52.hxg6 Kg7 53.Kb2 Kxg6 54.f4 Draw

A fine fight with a miracle defense by Adams. Vishy was rather chagrined afterwards.

Q1 1.2 Bogo-Indian E11

GM Viswanathan Anand
GM Michael Adams

Brussels Rapid (4) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.c4 Bb4 + 4.Bd2 Qe7 5.g3 Nc6 6.Bg2 Bxd2 + 7.Nbxd2 d6 8.O-O a5 9.e4 e5 10.d5 Nb8 11.c5 O-O 12.cxd6 cxd6 13.Nh4?

This decentralization of the Knight is plainly wrong. Theory correctly prefers ...e5 intending ...e1-d1 with an edge to White.

13...Na6

By no means wrong. Still, 13...g6 14.Nc4 Nbd7 is already at least equal for Black. If Black shuts the h4-Knight out of the game at once, White will have to waste a lot of tempi bringing it back into play.

14.Nc4 Qd8 15.Rc1 Re8

Necessary, since 15...Nc5 16.Nxe5 allows White to trade e-pawns.

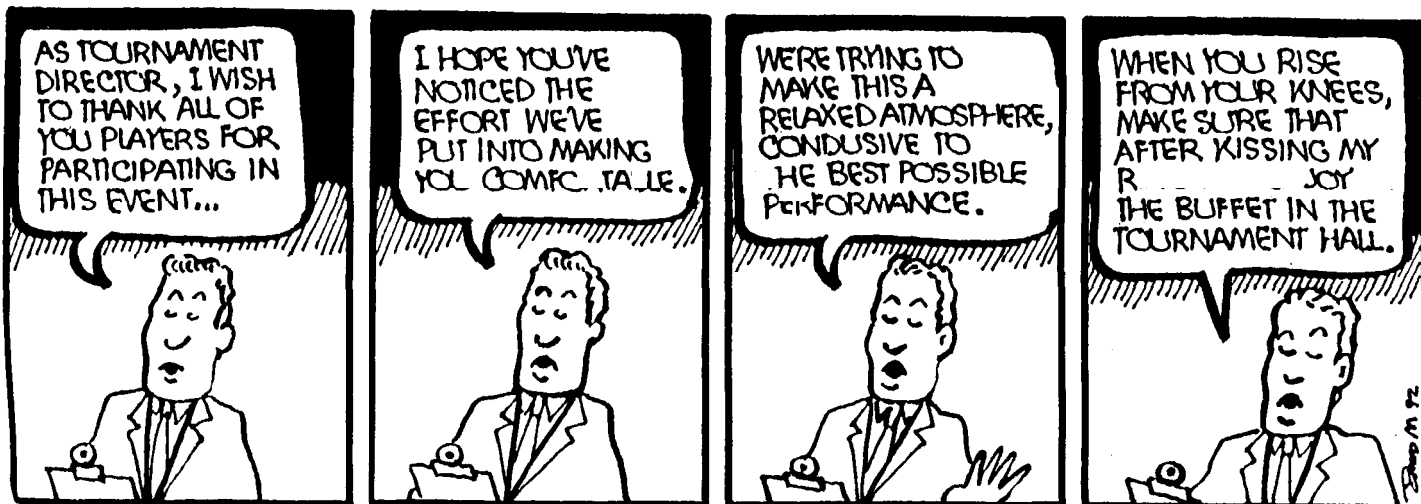
16.Qb3?

Finally, White has to atone for his previous sins by 16.a4 Nc5 17.Re1, accepting an inferior game.

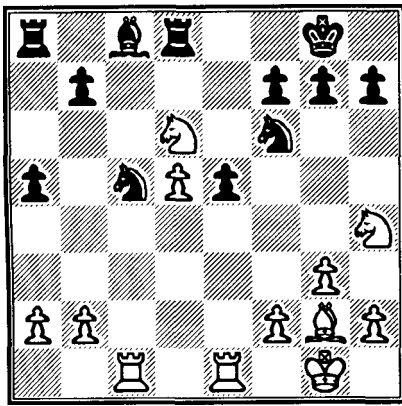
16...Nc5 17.Qb6 Nxe4 18.Rfe1 Nc5 19.Qxd8

The intended 19.Qxd6 overlooks ...Nd3, winning an Exchange.

CHESSE SCENE by David Middleton



19...Rxd8 20.Nxd6??



Whoops. This drops an Exchange as well. White had to play 20.Nxe5 and hope for the best. This costly mistake allows an easy technical win.

20...Nd3 21.Nxc8 Nxc1 22.Ne7+ Kf8 23.Rxc1 Kxe7 24.d6+ Kf8! 25.Nf5 g6 26.Ne3 Rxd6 27.Bxb7 Rad8 28.b3 Rd2 29.a4 R2d3 30.Rc5 Rxb3 31.Ba6 Rb4 32.Bb5 e4 33.g4 h6 34.h3 Rd2 35.Rc8+ Kg7 36.Rc1 Nd5 37.Nc4 Ra2 38.Bc6 Nf4 39.Kh2 Rxf2+ 40.Kg3 Rf3+ 41.Kh2 Rxh3+ 0-1

NIKOLIC VS LOBRON

Eric was definitely riding the "cognac convoy" this tournament. Besides taking the edge off his nerves, it allowed him to concentrate more fully. In the first game, he sacrificed a pawn for activity and Predrag failed to convert his material advantage. In the second game it appeared that Predrag had outplayed him, only to fall victim to a marvelous attack. An inspiring win for Eric that pushed him to the finals. Like Vishy, Predrag netted \$9,840 for a fine tournament.

Q1 6.5 Queen's Indian Defense E15

GM Predrag Nikolic
GM Eric Lobron

Brussels Rapid (4) 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6 4.g3 Bb4+ 5.Bd2 a5 6.Bg2 O-O!?

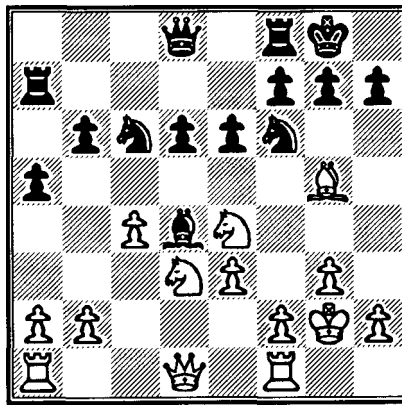
A daring continuation. Common is 6...Bb7 with equal chances.

7.Ne5 Ra7 8.O-O d6 9.Nd3 c5?!

Too optimistic. After 9...Bxd2 10.Nxd2 Nbd7 11.e4 e5 12.d5 White has more space but Black's position is quite solid.

10.dxc5 Bxc5 11.Nc3 Bb7 12.Bg5 Bxg2

13.Kxg2 Nc6 14.Ne4 Bd4 15.e3



Despite Black's awkward handling of his Bishop his position is rich in resources. 15...h6! 16.Bh4 (16.Bxf6 Bxf6 17.Nxf6+ Qxf6 is level.) 16...d5! would transpose into the game with Black having gained the useful move ...h7-h6. This tempo will become critical.

15...d5? 16.Nxf6+ Bxf6 17.Bxf6 Qxf6 18.cxd5 exd5 19.Qb3

A nasty tickle. Since 19...Ne7 is passive as well as ugly, Black jettisons a pawn for active play.

19...d4 20.Qxb6 dxe3

Black was afraid of the line 20...Rb8 21.Qc5 dxe3 22.Rac1, when Black's pieces are awkward.

21.Qxe3 Nd4?

Overlooking White's reply. Black should play 21...Re7, when it isn't easy for White to use his extra queenside pawn.

22.Ne5! Nc6 23.Nxc6 Qxc6+ 24.Kg1?

Since White's King is more exposed it was wiser to force the exchange of Queens. After 24.Qf3 Qxf3+ 25.Kxf3 Rb7! 26.Rab1 Rfb8 27.Rfc1 g6 28.b3 a4 29.Rc3 White has fair chances to bring his King to the queenside and shepherd his extra pawn.

24...Rd7 25.Rac1?!

Another slip. The win is becoming more difficult. White should exchange a pair of Rooks.

25...Qb7 26.b3 Rfd8 27.h4? h6

Now Black has very good compensation and it's problematic for White to realize his extra pawn.

28.Rc4 Rd2 29.Ra4 R8d3 30.Qf4

Certainly not 30.Qe8+ Kh7 31.Rxa5? Rxb3+ mating.

30...Qd5

White has done everything wrong. He should now bail out by 31.b4 and

grab a draw.

31.Re1? Re2! 32.Re4 Rxa? 33.Re5 Qf3 34.Qxf3 Rxf3 35.R1e2 Ra1+ 36.Kg2? Rxb3 37.Rf5 Rb7?

With White in time trouble, Black makes the defense easier. After 37...g6! 38.Rf6 Kg7 39.Ra6 Rb5 White still has to fight to make a draw.

38.Re8+ Kh7 39.Ra8 a4 40.h5 a3 41.Rc5 g6 42.hxg6+ Kxg6 43.Rc3 a2 Draw

RE 4.1 Reti A12

GM Eric Lobron
GM Predrag Nikolic

Brussels Rapid (4) 1992

1.Nf3 d5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 c6 4.b3 a5 5.e4 Bf5 6.Na3!?

Eric used this system with success in Brussels. It looks like a lot of malooch to me.

6...e6 7.O-O Bc5 8.d3 O-O 9.Nc2 Nbd7 10.Bb2 Qe7 11.Qd2 h6 12.cxd5 exd5! 13.Nfd4 Bh7 14.Ne3

It's this position that White's whole play is based around. White gains the f5-square as a future springboard to Black's King, while covering the e2-pawn weakness. Jeroen Piket tried a similar idea against me at Wijk aan Zee 1992. That game was quite interesting also but I can't help feeling that White's setup is a bit clumsy.

14...Rfe8 15.Bh3 Ne5 16.Rac1 Bb4 17.Qc2

The fans in the stands certainly liked White's attacking prospects and thought White was doing well. Predrag's next move was like a cold shower.

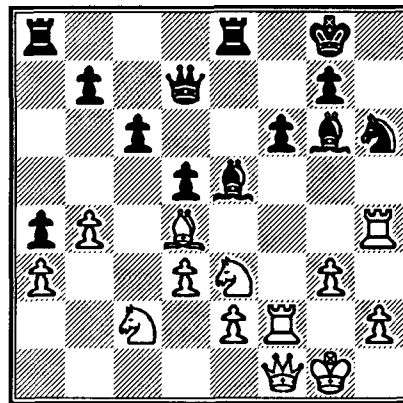
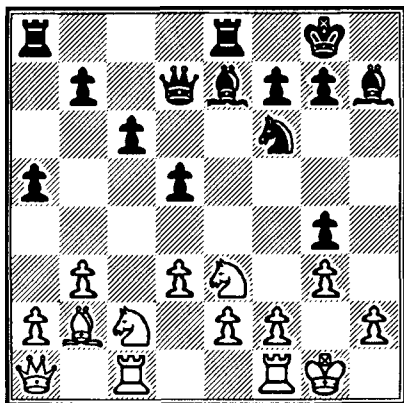
17...h5!!

Simply brilliant. This move turns the game around. The h6-pawn is nothing more than a target on that square as *petites combinaisons* like Nd4-f5xh6 abound. Suddenly the h6-pawn is transformed into a bully. Once the e3-Knight is forced away, the e2-pawn will be the soft underbelly of White's position. This one drew a lot of knowing nods. White is in trouble.

18.Qb1 Neg4 19.Bxg4

A painful parting, but 19.Nxg4 hxg4 20.Bg2 a4!? makes a wreck of White's game.

19...hxg4 20.Qa1 Qd7 21.Ndc2 Be7



The key position of the game. Ever since uncorking 17...h5 Black has taken over. The handwriting is on the wall. Black intends ...c6-c5 and ...d5-d4, when White can resign with confidence. But like the fellow who refuses to be buried, Eric responds the only way he knows. Attack!

22.f3!!

Such an obviously foul positional move deserves all the accolades it can get.

22...a4??

In the face of such sheer chutzpah, Predrag fails utterly. White still has a game after 22...Bc5 23.Bxf6 Rxe3 24.Bd4 Bxd4 25.Nxd4, bad as it is. But after 22...c5! 23.d4 b6, White is in deep doo-doo. Predrag's move gets a second question mark not just for missing these two lines, but also because his move gives White complete control over the d4-square. No more c6-c5.

23.b4 gxf3 24.Rxf3 Bg6 25.Rcf1 Bf8

A terrible transformation has taken place. Suddenly White's pieces are poised to strike against Black's King while Black has no counterplay at all. White can just build up his attack.

26.a3

Admirable restraint, since 26.Bxf6 gxf6 27.Qxf6 is also good for White.

26...Ng4 27.Bd4 Nh6?

Whatever this move was intended to do, it fails. Black should play 27...Nxe3 28.Nxe3 Re6 and double Rooks on the e-file.

28.R3f2 Qh3 29.Rf4! Qd7 30.R1f2 f6 31.Qf1!

White's pieces are swarming like bees to nectar. The fans were readying themselves for the fatal blow.

31...Bd6 32.Rh4 Be5

33.Rxh6!

Ahhhhh.

33...gxh6 34.Rxf6!

Jubilation!

34...Kh7?

This makes things easy. The critics were more concerned with 34...Bxf6 35.Qxf6 Kh7 36.Ng4 h5 (36...Re6? 37.Qf4 Bh5 38.Qf5+ Bg6 39.Nf6+) 37.Nce3 Rxe3 when the fight continues.

35.Bxe5 Rxe5 36.Qf4 Rae8 37.Ng4 Rg5 38.Nxh6!

Score!

38...Kxh6 39.h4 Qg4 40.hxg5+ Qxg5 41.Nd4 Qxf4 42.gxf4 Kg7 43.Rd6 Re7 44.Kf2

More to the point was 44.f5, winning on the spot.

44...Kf7 45.f5 Bh7 46.Kf3 Ke8 47.e4 dxe4+ 48.dxe4 Rg7 49.Ne6 Rg1 50.Rd8+ Ke7 51.Rb8 Kf6 52.Rxb7 Bg8 53.Nc5 Ra1 54.Kf4 Rf1+ 55.Ke3 Re1+ 56.Kd2 Ra1 57.Nxa4 Ra2+?

In blitz mode, Predrag falls for White's nice cheapo.

58.Ke3 Rxa3+ 59.Kf4 1-0

And with a sporting shake of his head, Predrag wished Eric good luck in the final. What *brand* of cognac was Eric drinking, anyway?

There was a packed house for the stirring finale between the tournament's two survivors. Both players looked shattered, as they were playing for the biggest payday of their young careers. \$50,000 to the winner, \$25,000 to the other guy.

The first game was a dodgy affair as Adams mishandled a hedgehog. Lobron played very sharply and it looked like a chalk. When Eric mishandled the attack, Mikey fought back, nursed an extra Exchange to fruition while playing brilliant defensive chess. In the second game, Eric

got an overwhelming plus that he mishandled. Fighting back to an equal position, Mikey blundered and it was overtime.

Jonathan Speelman went into a mathematical frenzy calculating the hourly wage these guys were playing for in two five-minute games for \$25,000. I've forgotten Jon's final pronouncement, but it ended up being quite a lot.

SI 42.8 Sicilian Hedgehog B42

GM Michael Adams

GM Eric Lobron

Brussels Rapid (5) 1992

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Bd3 Qc7 6.O-O Nf6 7.Qe2?!

This move doesn't fit in with White's intended Maroczy Bind. If 7.c4 Nc6! is annoying. White should probably play 7.Nc3 and get on with it.

7...d6 8.c4 g6! 9.Nc3 Bg7 10.Be3 O-O 11.Ra1 Nbd7 12.Bb1?

This loss of time quickly gets White the worse position. In principle White's ideal position is the Polugaevsky setup: f2-f3, Rf1-d1, Qe2-f2 and Bd3-f1. White's problem is that Black threatens to disrupt this harmonious transfer by playing ...Nd7-e5 and snapping off something.

Since White can't achieve Polu's set up, he has to try something more clever and this isn't it. A suggestion is to take the territorial approach with 12.f4!? b6 13.b4!? Bb7 14.Nb3 and hope the e4 and c4-pawns won't be too big a target.

12...b6 13.Rfd1 Bb7 14.f3 Rac8 15.b3 Qb8 16.Qf2 Rfe8 17.Nde2 Ba8

Mechanical development has already given Black a clear initiative. White is in no position to control the ...b6-b5 or ...d6-d5 breaks. Once that takes place, Black's Bishops will prove themselves superior to White's.

18.Bd3!?

Admitting an error. But in rapid chess it's important to move.

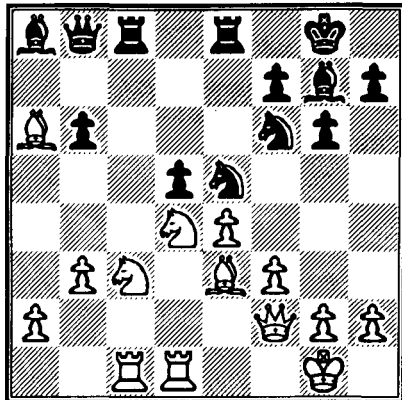
18...Ne5 19.Nd4

Of course 19.Bxb6? Neg4 20.fgx4 Nxg4 is curtains. Now Black is allowed his thematic central break.

19....d5 20.cxd5 exd5!

Boldly played. In the first game of a big money match most of us would have taken the clear advantage following 20...Nxd3 21.Rxd3 exd5 when Black is beautiful. Eric had a combination in mind following the pawn sacrifice.

21.Bxa6



A very controversial position which engendered a lot of kibitzing. Black has two promising sacrifices in 21...Neg4 or 21...Rxc3, while Timman liked the quiet 21...Rcd8. Eric opted for 21...Rxc3. In the analysis room with lots of hands flying about, we tried 21...Neg4!? 22.fgx4 Nxg4 23.Qf3 Qxh2+ 24.Kf1 and the position has gotten unclear. Lines like 24...Qh5 25.Bg1 dxe4 26.Qh3 or 24...Nxe3 + 25.Qxe3 Bh6 26.Qh3 lead to a dead end. This inspired Visy to try the "Rambo variation" 24...Rxc3 25.Rxc3 Qh1 + 26.Ke2 Qh5, but as Visy pointed out, "27.Rc8! and Rambo's not working!" All of us felt that this line should favor Black

but we had to get back to the game.

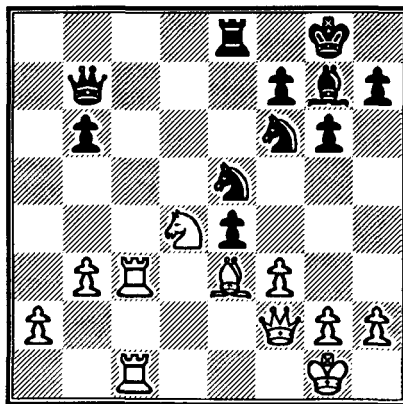
21...Rxc3!?

As Timman pointed out, if Black is going to sacrifice an Exchange, he's doing it for the wrong price. He should play 21...Rcd8! 22.Bb5 dxe4! 23.Bxe8 Rxe8. No one present liked the thought of defending White's position against the combined threats of ...Ne5-d3, ...e4xf3 or ...Ne5-g4. We agreed that this was the simplest way for Black to sacrifice.

22.Rxc3 dxe4 23.Rdc1!

This is the rub. The strangely placed White Bishop gives him counterplay.

23...Bb7 24.Bxb7 Qxb7



A difficult position to evaluate. My original impression was that Black's compensation for the Exchange should carry the day. The threats of ...Nf6-d5 and ...Ne5-d3 seem deadly. Plus, the time control factor made Black a favorite. Then something amazing happened. Mikey put together a string of flawless moves combining defense and offense. More importantly, he did this while moving quickly. We were all forced to reevaluate the above position.

25.Nb5! Qd7 26.Nc7!

At first this Knight's placement seems entirely wrong, but it's crucial to prevent ...Nf6-d5.

26...Rd8 27.Qf1 exf3 28.gxf3 Qf5 29.Kg2 Nh5

Black's first awkward moment. The c7-Knight is stopping any jumping.

30.Rd1! Rxd1 31.Qxd1 Bf6 32.Nd5!

Simply stellar. White has managed to deal with Black's threats while introducing some of his own—notably Black's weakened last rank. White is better.

32...Bg5 33.Bxg5 Qxg5 + 34.Kh1 Qh4 35.Re3! f6 36.Qe1! Qh3 37.Qf2

Resolute play by White. He has covered his kingside and now it's time to be concerned about the queenside.

37...Kg7 38.Nxb6 Nf4 39.Nc4 Ned3 40.Qg1 Qh4 41.Qg3 Nf2 + 42.Kg1 N2h3 + 43.Kf1 Qh5 44.Re7 + Kh6 45.Re4! g5 46.Ne3!

Suddenly the game has turned into a rout. Black's once proud prancers are lame while White's pieces are ready to attack.

46...Qf7 47.Nf5 + Kg6 48.Ne7 +

In order to dominate Black's Queen.

48...Kg7 49.Qe1 Qh5 50.Nf5 + Kg6 51.Nd4! Nd5 52.Rg4 Nh4 53.Qe8 + Kh6 54.Nf5 mate 1-0

Fantastic defense by Michael Adams. With his back to the wall, Eric now had to win to tie the match.

EO 59.1 English A17

GM Eric Lobron

GM Michael Adams

Brussels Rapid (5) 1992

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Qc2 c5 5.a3 Bxc3 6.Qxc3 b6 7.g3 Bb7 8.Bg2 O-O 9.b4 d6 10.Bb2 Nbd7 11.O-O Qe7 12.d3 Rfc8?!

Since the position is so flexible and allows for so many plans victory will belong to the player who finds the most effective placement for his pieces. This move and Black's next indicates that he doesn't have a plan and is unable to find one. I'd suggest 12...d5 clarifying the center or 12...a6 and ...b6-b5 in order to swap off the queenside.

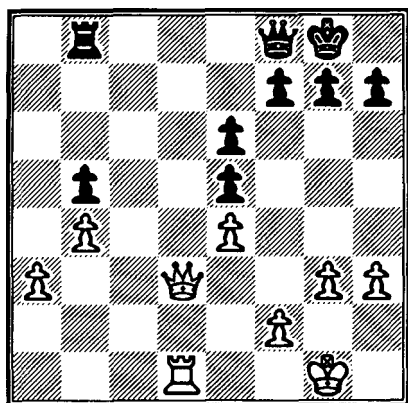
13.e4 Qf8?! 14.Rfe1 a6 15.Nd2 Rab8 16.d4 cxd4 17.Qxd4 b5

White has the freer game and the two Bishops, but Black's position is still rather solid.

18.Rac1 Bc6 19.h3 Nb6 20.Qe3 Nfd7 21.Bf1 bxc4 22.Nxc4 Nxc4?

This move definitely gets Black into difficulties. Better was 22...Bb5! fighting for control over the c4-square.

23.Rxc4 Bb5 24.Rxc8 Rxc8 25.Bxb5 axb5 26.Qd3 Rb8 27.Rd1 Ne5 28.Bxe5 dxe5



After several subtle errors, Black is in a deep hole. Objectively the position should be won after 29.Qd7! freezing Black's kingside pawn majority and the b8-Rook. White would then play Rd1-c1-c5/c7 and wins. Unfortunately, Eric's technique goes into failure mode.

29.Rc1? Qe8! 30.Rc5? f6 31.Rc7?! Rd8 32.Qe2 Rd7 33.Rc5 Rb7

Suddenly, Black has accomplished a great deal. The e5- and b5-pawns are protected and Black has reclaimed control over the seventh. The win has become a lot more problematic.

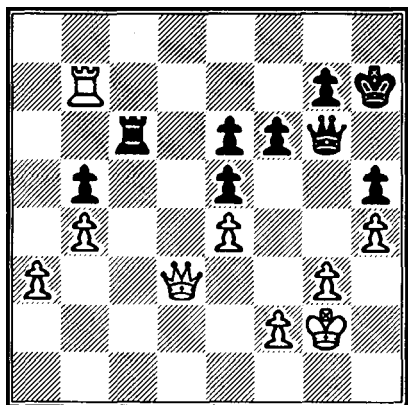
34.Kg2 h6 35.h4 h5 36.Qc2 Rb8?

Black has no reason to give away the seventh. Better was 36...Kh7 offering White the eighth rank.

37.Rc7 Kh7 38.Qc5 Ra8 39.Re7 Qg6 40.Qe3 Ra6 41.Qd3?

Allowing Black to activate his Rook, Black has problems after 41.Rb7, targeting the b-pawn.

41...Rc6 42.Rb7



It looks as though White has finally made some inroads but Black has a shot to bounce back with.

42...Rd6!

Black now gets to trade his weak b5-pawn for White's key e4-pawn. This will give Black a lot of counterplay against White's King. The position has become

murky indeed.

43.Qf3 Rd4 44.Rxb5 Rxe4 45.Rb8 Rxb4 46.b5

The intended 46.Qa8? Qg4 47.Rh8 + Kg6 48.Qe8 + Kf5 fails for White.

46...e4 47.Qe2

The fateful moment. Black has crawled back into the game. Now after 47...e3! 48.Qxe3 Qg4, White has to work hard for the draw. Black's text overlooks a shot.

47...f5? 48.Qd1 e3? 49.Qd8 Qg4 50.g3!

The point. Mikey had only counted on 50.Qh8 +, which leads nowhere.

50...Kh6 51.Qxe6 + Kh7 52.Qg8 + Kh6 53.Rb6 + g6 54.Qf8 + Kg5 55.f4 + 1-0

A nerve-racking game that the fans dearly loved. Now we could watch a five-minute match for \$25,000. When was the last time you played for those stakes? Both players quickly caught the Cognac Express for re-fortification.

EO 59.1 Hedgehog A17

GM Eric Lobron

GM Michael Adams

Brussels Rapid 5' (5) 1992

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.g3 b6 4.Bg2 Bb7 5.O-O e6 6.Nc3 Be7 7.Re1 Ne4! 8.Qc2?! Nxc3 9.Qxc3 Bf6 10.Qc2 Nc6 11.a3 O-O 12.Rb1 a5 13.d3 d5 14.Bd2?!

More flexible was 14.b3 followed by e2-c3.

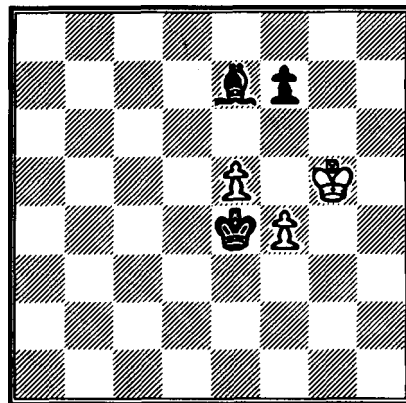
14...Rc8 15.cxd5 Qxd5 16.Qa4 Qd6 17.Bf4 e5 18.Be3 Ne7 19.b4 cxb4 20.axb4 Nd5 21.Pd? Nx ?? 22...xh4 -xh4 23.Qxh4 Qxb4 24.Rxb4 e4 25.Rxb6

Having overlooked Black's shot, it's time to make a draw. The simplest was 25.dxe4 Bc3 26.Rxb6 Bxe1 27.Rxb7 Rc1 28.Bh3 with an easy draw. The game continuation is an easy draw also.

25...exf3 26.Rxb7 fxg2 27.Kxg2 Rc2 28.Kf3 h5 29.Reb1 Re8 30.Rb8?!

Overlooking 30...Rxc2, winning.

30...Rxb8?? 31.Rxb8 + Kh7 32.Rb5 g6 33.h3 Kg7 34.Rb4 Be7 35.Ra4 Kf6 36.h4 K. 6 37...a6 . . d6 38...b6 ...1 3...a6 Kd5 40.Ra7 Rc7 41.Ra2 Kd4 42.Ra4 + Kc3 43.Ra6 Be7 44.Ra4 Kd2 45.Re4 Ke1 46.Ra4 Bf6 47.Ra2 Bd4 48.e3 Bf6 49.d4 Kd1 50.Ke4 Rc2 51.Rxc2 Kxc2 52.f3 Kc3 53.Kf4 Kd3 54.g4 Bxh4 55.gxh5 gxh5s 56.d5 Be7 57.e4 Kd4 58.Kf5 Bd6 59.f4 h4 60.e5 Bf8 61.Kg4 Kxd5 62.Kxh4 Ke4 63.Kg5 Be7 +



Black has gamely tried to make the most of his extra piece but after 64.Kh6 a draw could be agreed to at once.

64.Kg4??

It seems Eric was determined to lose this game.

64...Bd8 65.Kg3 Kf5 66.Kf3 Bh4 67.Ke3 Bg3 68.Kf3 Bxf4 69.Kf2 Bxe5 70.Kf3 Bd4 71.Ke2 Ke4 72.Kf1 f5 73.Ke2 f4 74.Kd2 f3 75.Kc2 f2 76.Kb3 f1 = Q 0-1

KF 5.1 Pirc Defense B06

GM Michael Adams

GM Eric Lobron

Brussels 5' (5) 1992

1.d4 g6 2.e4 Bg7 3.Nc3 d6 4.Be3 a6 5.Qd2 b5 6.a4 b4 7.Nce2 a5 8.c3 Nf6 9.f3 Nc6?

The Knight is misplaced here. The pawn sacrifice 9...Nbd7 10.cxb4 axb4 11.Qxb4 c5!? offers reasonable compensation or 9...bxc3 10.bxc3 Nbd7, aiming for ...Nd7-b6 and going for the a4-pawn.

10.Ng3 O-O 11.Bb5?! b?? 12.b?? Bd7 13.N1e2 Na7! 14.Bd3 Nc8 15.O-O Nb6 16.Bh6 Nxa4 17.Bxg7 Kxg7 18.e5 Ng8 19.f4 e6 20.Ne4 Qe7 21.c4 Nb6 22.Rxa5 Rxa5 23.Qxa5 Ra8 24.Qc3 f5? 25.exd6 cxd6 26.d5 + Nf6 27.Nxf6 Qxf6 28.Qb4 Nc8 29.dxe6 Bxe6? 30.Qb7 +

The moment Mikey played this one the players could at last smile and shake hands. The nerve-racking week was over. It was marvelous, let's have more!

1-0

Alekhine in the Americas

An Excerpt from a New Monograph on Alekhine

In honor of the centenary of the birth of the Franco-Russian chess giant Alexander Alekhine, John Donaldson, Nikolay Minev, and Yasser Seirawan have produced a monograph on his non-tournament travels in North and South America during the years 1923-1939. The work contains over 140 of Alekhine's games played in blindfold and simul exhibitions as well as consultation games against many names we still recognize today. It's wonderful to see Alekhine's insightful annotations, many of which have never been published in English before. The games are also annotated by Botvinnik and Sozin as well as the authors.

The monograph, which is 52 magazine-sized pages in length (the equivalent of about 150 pages of the average chess book) also features several newspaper interviews from the time which are both entertaining and pleasantly nostalgic. A picture of a younger, happier man emerges that is in stark contrast to the historical Alekhine that came out of WWII.

At only \$8.95 this is a bargain. To order *Alekhine in the Americas* see the back cover of this issue.

An excerpt from the book appears below.

Alekhine's second visit to the United States — March 19-June 19, 1929

Three consultation teams opposed Alekhine on the afternoon of March 24 at the Manhattan Chess Club. Leonard B. Meyer and Lester Samuels managed to outcombine the champion, and their forceful play, culminating in a neat combination, brought his resignation. On the other hand, Dr. Alekhine disposed of Isaac Kashdan and Herman Steiner, two of the United States representatives at The Hague in 1928, in 21 moves. Another victory was obtained at the expense of Alexander Kevitz, the new club champion, and Albert S. Pinkus. This was a very powerful combination,

but here Dr. Alekhine was seen at his best. His conduct of the game aroused the greatest possible admiration for his skill on the part of those present.

During his stay in New York City, prior to his departure for the West, Dr. Alekhine was a frequent visitor at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club. The members, one and all, were most favorably impressed by his agreeable personality and the friendly spirit with which he assisted in analyzing positions and games brought to his attention.

English A15

A. Kevitz and A. S. Pinkus
A. Alekhine

New York (Clock Simul) Mar. 24, 1929

Notes by Alekhine (AA), Botvinnik (B), and Seirawan (YS).

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 b6 3.g3 Bb7 4.Bg2

(AA) Allowing Black to choose a more aggressive form of development. Instead, 4.d4 e6 5.Bg2 would lead to well-known variations.

4...e5

(AA) This move has its advantages and defects, for the center-pawn may become exposed. Still, the experiment was worth trying since not much risk is attached to it. (B) A double-edged move. More solid is 4...c5 5.O-O g6 6.d4 cxd4 7.Nxd4 Bxg2 8.Kxg2 Bg7. (YS) An original but somewhat risky move that seeks to take advantage of White's opening move order.

5.Nc3

(B) The immediate 5.O-O is to be preferred, forcing Black to play the suspicious looking move 5...d6, or even the less attractive 5...e4.

5...Bb4 6.O-O

(AA) Decidedly too optimistic, for the doubled pawn on the c-file is much more often a serious fault in the position than is generally believed and in this particular case will by no means be compensated by the pair of Bishops. Natural and good enough was 6.Qb3.

6...Bxc3! 7.bxc3

(AA) Even less satisfactory was 7.dxc3

d6 etc.

7...d6 8.d4

(B) Here 8.d3, followed by e4—a plan successfully used by Nimzovich—deserved serious attention. But the text move is also good enough. (YS) A clear error. This allows Black to close the position and render White's Bishops impotent. The right plan was 8.d3! followed by e2-e4 and Nf3-h4 with a plus for White.

8...e4

(AA) Correctly calculating that the f-file that White will be able to open now will not compensate for a new weakness thus created on the e-file. (B) Forced, because after 8...Nbd7 9.Bg5! Black is in a difficult situation.

9.Nh4 O-O 10.f3

(B) A weak move, after which Black will occupy the e4-square with a clear advantage.

10...exf3

(AA) Black is already in the pleasant position of being able to proceed in the simplest manner. White's trouble now is that he cannot well retake with the pawn because of 11...Ba6 12.f4 c6 followed by ...d5 with some material win. And after his next move the e-pawn remains extremely feeble.

11.Bxf3 Ne4 12.Qd3 Re8 13.d5

(AA) The counter-attack now starting will be very short-lived. But if White had decided to restrict the action of the Black Bishop on the big diagonal, he had to do it now since, after ...Nd7, Black obviously would not be obliged to cede the e4 square. (B) A terrible positional mistake, after which White's position is lost. A better attempt to close the diagonal of Black's Bishop was by the maneuver Nf5-e3-d5.

13...Nc5 14.Qd4 Nbd7 15.Bh5

(AA) White hopes to provoke by one of the following moves the answer ...g6 which would eventually procure him some real chances on the f-file. But Black resists all temptations and quietly prepares a complete blockade.

15...Ne5 16.Bf4 Qd7!

(AA) If instead 16...g6 then 17.Bf3 g5 18.Bxe5 dxe5 19.Qg4 h5 20.Qxh5 gxh4 21.Be4! Nxe4 22.Qxf7+ (22.Rxf7 wins easily – Minev) Kh8 23.Qh5+ Kg8 24.Rf7 and White wins!

17.Nf3 Ng6 18.Nd2 Qh3! 19.Bxg6

(AA) The attempt to catch the aggressive Queen by 19.Bh6 gxh6? 20. Bg4 would fail lamentably because of the simple 19...Re5!

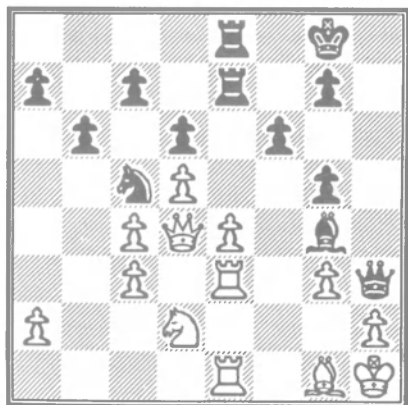
19...hxc6 20.e4 f6

(AA) Fixing forever the e-pawn and, by bringing the last pawns onto dark squares, increasing the potential range of his Bishop. (YS) A powerful restraining move. Alekhine had a deserved reputation as a tactician *par excellence* but this move demonstrates his high strategical mastery. The e4 pawn is now a fixed target.

21.Rae1 g5 22.Be3 Re7 23.Kh1 Rae8 24.Bg1 Bc8

(AA) Of course, premature would be 24...Nxe4 25.Nxe4 Rxe4 26.Rxe4 Rxe4 27.Qxe4 Qxf1 28.Qe8+ etc. with perpetual check. Besides, Black does not need to hurry with the liquidation at e4 at all, since the position must bring much more than a pawn in the course of time.

25.Rf3 Bg4 26.Rfe3



(AA) White now has weaknesses everywhere. As a direct consequence of this sad situation almost all White's pieces are stalemated and he has practically nothing better than to move his Bishop to and fro. No wonder that Black, instead of adopting the most evident plan—an attack with five pieces against the e4-pawn by means of ...Qh7 followed by ...Bh5-g6, which would finally force an endgame with an extra pawn—prefers to prepare a decisive pawn advance in the center. The preliminary maneuver takes, true enough, 15 more moves, but the suc-

cess of the scheme gives the game an artistic touch it would otherwise lack.

26...Qh5 27.Kg2 Bh3+ 28.Kh1 Kf7 29.Bf2 a5

(B) Here Alekhine had the possibility to try the following interesting combination—29...Nxe4 30.Rxe4 Rxe4 31.Rxe4 Qd1+ 32.Re1 (or 32.Bg1 Rxe4 33.Qxe4 Qxd2) 32...Qxe1+ 33.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 34.Qg1 Rxcg1+ 35.Kxcg1—but the endgame Bishop + seven pawns against Knight + six pawns is not so clear.

30.Bg1 Re5

Note by the Authors:
In his book *My Best Games of Chess 1924-1937* Alekhine gives another order of moves:

30...a4 31.Bf2 Re5 etc. reaching the same position on the 39th move. We show the game as it was published in ACB, Shakhmatny Listok, and several other publications at the time.

31.Bf2

(YS) White quietly awaits the date of his execution.

31...Qg4 32.Bg1 R8e7 33.Bf2 Ke8

(YS) Black's plan can only be described as positional overkill. First he intends to hide his King on the queenside and only then go all out on the kingside.

34.Bg1 Kd8 35.Bf2 Kc8 36.Bg1 Qh5 37.Bf2 Bg4 38.Kg2 Qh3+ 39.Kh1 a4 40.Bg1 Kb7 41.Bf2 g6

(YS) A signal that the end is near. Besides the text, also to be considered was 41...Bh5 intending ...Bg6 and ...Qh7, collecting the e-pawn.

42.Bg1 Ka6 43.Bf2 f5!

(AA) The battle must be decided not by the win of a pawn, but by direct threats against the King. If, after 44.exf5 gxf5, again 45.Bg1, then 45...Ne4 46.Nxe4 Rxe4 inevitably followed by ...Bf3+ and wins.

44.exf5 gxf5 45.Rxe5 dxe5 46.Qe3

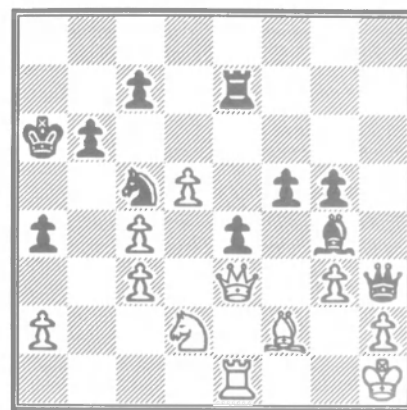
(AA) The main variation calculated by Black was 46.Rxe5 Rxe5 47.Qxe5 Bf3+!



Alexander Alekhine

48.Nxf3 Qf1+ 49.Ng1 Nd3! and wins. This possibility clearly proves the usefulness of the King's trip as far as a6.

46...e4



47.d6!

(AA) Not merely in order to make a move, but with a very definite purpose.

47...cxd6 48.Bg1

(AA) Which is seen in the following case: 48...Bf3+ 49.Nxf3 exf3 50.Qxf3! Rxe1 51.Qa8 mate! But Black has a powerful intermediate move.

48...f4!

(AA) If now 49.gxf4 then 49...Bf3+ wins immediately.

0-1

Midwestern Grandmasters Tie In Chicago Open

By FM Bill Goichberg

Appropriately, the only two GMs residing in the Midwest, Dmitry Gurevich of Chicago and Gregory Kaidanov of Lexington, Kentucky, dominated the 73-player Open section field, which included four GMs and 5 IMs. There were 58 masters, including 16 Senior Masters.

A major new tournament on the American chess scene, the Chicago Open was played May 22-25 at the Ramada O'Hare Hotel. With \$40,000 in guaranteed prizes and 401 players, it had the largest prizes ever awarded in the Midwest, and the largest attendance of any 1992 Memorial Day Weekend tournament.

In the first six rounds, Gurevich defeated Blankenau (2289), Margulis (2335), Morris (2278), and Yermolinsky (2692), drew Kaidanov (2623), and beat A. Ivanov (2678); Kaidanov downed Greanias (2290), Umezawa (2341), Yoos (2406), and Kudrin (2669), drew Gurevich (2603), and beat I. Ivanov (2616).

With a full point lead over the field, both leaders drew in the final round—Gurevich with Kudrin and Kaidanov with A. Ivanov. Each earned a USCF title norm at the 2700 level, had performance ratings of about 2800, and received a prize of \$3,000.

IMs Steve Odendahl of Maryland (2533) and Tim Taylor of North Carolina (2484) did well to tie for 3rd and 4th with 5.5-1.5, ahead of five players rated over 2600; each won \$900. Scoring 5-2 were IM Alex Yermolinsky, GM Alexander Ivanov, GM Sergey Kudrin, IM Igor Ivanov, SM Vivek Rao, and top 2300-2449 Emory Tate.

Annotations by GM Michael Rohde

R1 13.2 Ruy Lopez Worrall C86

IM Igor Ivanov
GM Gregory Kaidanov

Chicago Open 1992

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6

5.O-O Be7 6.Qe2

The Worrall Attack, which is due for a surge in popularity following Short's successful use of it in his match against Karpov.

6...b5 7.Bb3 O-O 8.c3 d5

This continuation is a close relative of the Marshall counter-gambit. The only difference is that it is White's Queen, rather than White's Rook as in the Marshall, that will end up on e5.

9.d3

The ...d3 line. On the initiative 9.exd5 Bg4! 10.dxc6 e4 produces sufficient compensation.

9...h6!?

ECO omits this move, and gives instead the alternatives 9...d4, ...Re8, ...Bc5, ...dxe4, ...Bg4, and ...Qd6. But 9...h6 is well motivated: if White continues to refuse the sacrifice, ...h6 joins the battle to control d5 by stopping a thematic Bg5, and if White accepts the pawn sacrifice, ...h6 usefully prevents White from offering piece exchanges on the g5 square.

10.exd5 Nxd5 11.Nxe5 Nxe5 12.Qxe5 Nf6

By delaying ...Bb7 until after the Queen has been kicked out by ...Bd6, Black insures that the White Queen cannot utilize the f5 square.

13.Nd2 Bd6 14.Qe2

Probably better was 14.Qd4! Bb7 15.a4. The idea is that the Queen could settle, if necessary, on h4, where it would remain a thorn in Black's side. For example, (after 15.a4) ...c5 16.Qh4 Kh7 (threatening 17...g5) 17.Nf3 is good.

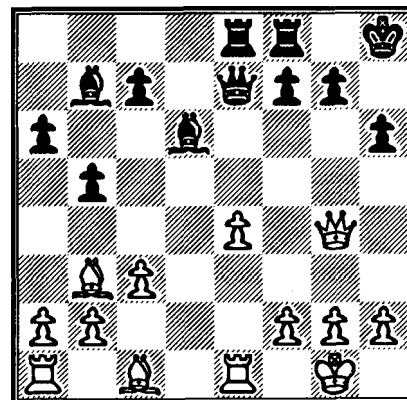
14...Bb7

Black is now looking forward to a massive buildup with 15...Qd7 and 16...Rae8, so Ivanov scrambles to exchange pieces.

15.Ne4 Nxe4 16.dxe4 Qe7

White would be well suited by 16...Qd7 17.Bd5, or 16...Re8 17.Qf3.

17.Re1 Rae8 18.Qg4 Kh8



19.Qh3

It was high time to establish equality with 19.Bf4! f5 20.Bxd6 cxd6 21.Qg3. The text threatens 20.Bxh6, but after Kaidanov's reply the c1-Bishop is reduced to the role of a spectator. However, Ivanov welcomes the resulting complications.

19...f5!! 20.e5

Much better than the groveling 20.f3, which has the idea that if Black plays for space with ...f4, then at least White maintains his e4 bulwark, but fails to 20...Bc5 + 21.Kh1 fxe4 22.fxe4 Bf2 etc., or 21.Be3? Bxe3 + 22.Rxe3 Qc5.

20...f4! 21.Bc2

Toughest was 21.Bd2!, forcing Black to take on e5, if at all, with the awkward Bishop. After 21.Bd2 Bxe5 22.Bc2 (with the idea 23.Qd3; if 22...f3 23.Bxh6!) Rd8 23.Rad1 Qf6 White is still under heavy pressure.

21...Qg5

Stops both 22.Bg6 and 22.Qd3.

22.e6

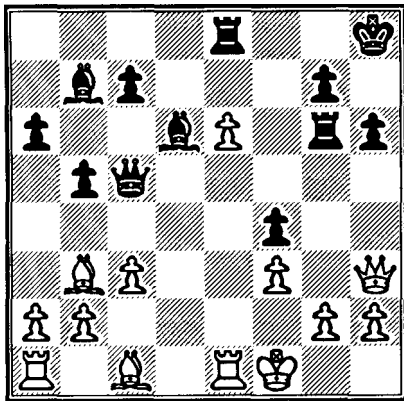
Not 22.Be4? Rxe5 23.f3 Rfe8. 22.Bd2, looking for simplification, was to be considered.

22...Rf6 23.Bb3?

A clear road to equality is not evident. Though it seems correct to defend the e-pawn, and the e-file, the Bishop was well placed defensively on the b1-h7 diagonal. On 23.Bd2 Rfxe6 24.f3?, intending ...Re2 25.Kf1! Qe5 26.Qf5! and White repels the attack, Black has 24...Bc8!, and then 25.Rxe6 Bxe6 26.Re1

Qc5 +! winning. So White must try, after 23.Bd2 Rfxe6, 24.Rxe6 Rxe6 25.Re1 Rxe1 + 26.Bxe1, hoping that his latent counterplay with Qe6 or Qd7 will materialize once his Queen is relieved of the duty to defend g2.

23...Rg6 24.f3 Qc5 + 25.Kf1



25...Rg5!

By menacing 26...Rh5, Kaidanov nudges the Queen off her defensive perch.

26.Qh4 Bxf3!! 27.gxf3 Rg1 + 28.Ke2 Rg2 + 29.Kd3

The point is 29.Kd1 Be7 30.Qh3 Qf2.

29...Be7 30.Qh3 Rd8 + 31.Ke4 Qc6 + 32.Kxf4 Rf8 + 33.Ke3 Bc5 + 0-1

CA 1.1 Catalan E00

GM Gregory Kaidanov
GM Dmitry Gurevich

Chicago Open 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 c5 4.d5 exd5 5.cxd5 b5 6.Bg2 d6 7.b4 Na6 8.bxc5 Nxc5 9.Nf3 Bb7 10.Nd4 Be7 11.O-O Qd7 12.e4 Nfxe4! (12...Nxc4 13.Re1 Bxd5 14.g4!! +-) 13.Re1 Bxd5 14.Nxb5 Bb7 15.N1c3 Nxc3 16.Nxc3 Bxg2 17.Kxg2 O-O 18.Nd5 Rae8 19.Kg1 Bd8 20.Be3 Re5 21.Bxc5 Rxe1 + 22.Qxe1 dxc5 23.Qe4 Re8 24.Qc4 h6 25.Qxc5 Re5 26.Rd1 Qg4 27.Qc2 Qf3 28.Qb3 Qxb3 29.axb3 g6 30.Ne3 Bb6 Draw

Bangi, Malaysia

10th Commonwealth Chess Championship

by Quah Seng Sun

Depending on your viewpoint, the town of Bangi, 25 miles from Malaysia's capital city Kuala Lumpur, is a chess haven or an inconvenience.

If it's the bright lights you seek, then Bangi, where several of Malaysia's top

corporations have their research or training centers, is not the place to be but if it is solitude you seek, there is no better place than here.

But wait, before we go any further, are we referring to the British Commonwealth of Nations or the Commonwealth of Independent States? Before anyone gets the wrong idea, it should be pointed out that Malaysia belongs to the Commonwealth of Nations and the Commonwealth Chess Championship in May was the 10th in a series of tournaments which began in 1983.

The first Commonwealth Chess Championship was held in Melbourne in 1983 and then in Hong Kong the following year. But after London organized it in 1985, none of the other Commonwealth chess associations have kept the title alive in the past six or seven years, however, the Commonwealth Chess Association have been awarding it to the best Commonwealth participant at the annual Lloyd's Bank open in London.

But for this year, the Malaysian Chess Federation was keen to revive the event. Although only 50 players from the 40-odd Commonwealth countries took part, the event featured six GMs, five IMs, one GM, and WIMs.

From England came GMs Julian Hodgson, William Watson, Stuart Conquest, Mihai Suba, Tony Miles, and Joe Gallagher, WGM Susan Arkell, and WIM Sheila Jackson. From India came IMs Pravin Thipsay, Ravi Lanka, and Devaki Prasad; from Scotland, IM Colin McNab, and from Australia, IM Daryl Johansen. Malaysia's WIM Audrey Wong and Bangladesh's FM Rezaul Haque completed the list of titled players.

The event could have been stronger had GM Murray Chandler been able to come. He was in the initial list of players who had agreed to play in Malaysia but then his trip was aborted. GMs Niaz Murshed of Bangladesh and India's Dibyendu were supposed to play too but they were "hijacked" to the Philippines for a pre-Olympiad tournament there.

Despite the weakened field, the nine-round championship did not lack excitement and a Swiss tournament of this sort can often be likened to a short-distance sprint event where the most consistent participant will make it to the finish post first.

For a while, Hodgson looked very much the winner. He sprinted away to an undisputed lead after five rounds with a perfect score. Even after two draws, he led the field going into the eighth round.

Here, he played his favorite Trompowsky Attack (1. 4.Nf6 2. g5) and was wiped off the board by the uncompromising Miles. Worse was to come for the unfortunate Hodgson. In the final round, he allowed Watson to probe the weaknesses around his King which he later capitalised on with a Bishop sacrifice.

As could be expected in this event, the English GMs dominated the field. The Indian players were not too far away either and between the players of these two nationalities, they swept the top prizes. However, the player that really stole the show was McNab. Not only was he the only unbeaten player, his careful play during the Championship ensured that he would always be keeping up with the leaders.

In the end, McNab tied with Miles, Conquest, Suba, and Watson with 6.5 but on tie-break, he is the new Commonwealth Chess Champion. However, one could sense that McNab was far from feeling elated. Had he scored a half-point more, he would have obtained a GM norm and be on his way to be Scotland's first GM (Note: Both McNab and fellow Scot Paul Motwani received the GM title at the FIDE Congress in Manila - Ed.).

Top standings: 1-5. IM McNab, GM Conquest, GM Suba, GM Miles, and GM Watson 6.5; 6-12. GM Hodgson, IM Johansen, IM Prasad, IM Thipsay, GM Gallagher, IM Ravi, and Babu 6.

QP 7 Trompowsky Attack A45

GM Julian Hodgson
GM Tony Miles

Bangi 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 e6 3.e4 h6 4.Bxf6 Qxf6 5.Nf3 d6 6.Nc3 Nd7 7.Qd2 a6 8.O-O-O Qd8 9.h4 b5 10.Bd3 Bb7 11.Kb1 c5 12.dxc5 Nxc5 13.Qe3 Qc7 14.Nd4 O-O-O!? 15.f4 Kb8 16.a3 h5 17.f5 Be7 18.fxe6 fxe6 19.Be2 Bf6 20.Rh3 Rc8 21.Rd2 Be5 22.Rf3 g6 23.b4?! Nd7 24.Nd1 Nf6! 25.Nf2 Qe7 26.Bd3 Rc3! 27.Nb3 Rbc8 28.Re2 Qc7 29.Qd2 d5! 30.exd5 Bxd5 31.Qg5 Nd7 32.Be4 Rxf3 33.gxf3 Bxb3 0-1